

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر نوفمبر



A

Vocabulary

Unit (3)

أهم مفردات الوحدة الثالثة

administrative (adj)	إداري	equitable access	وصول عادل	prosperity (n)	ازدهار
agency (n)	وكالة	generation (n)	جيل	prosperous (adj)	مزدهر/ناجح
ambitious (adj)	طموح	glorious (adj)	مجيد/عظيم	recovery (n)	تعافٍ/شفاء
balanced (adj)	متوازن	guarantee (n) (v) (d)	ضمان/يضمن	remarkable (adj)	ملحوظ/رائع
burden (n)	عبء	heritage (n)	تراث	restoration (n)	ترميم/استعادة
campaign (n)	حملة	illiteracy (n)	الأمية	rural (adj)	ريفي
chronic disease	مرض مزمن	industrialization (n)	تصنيع	screening (n)	فحص صحي (للتأكد من عدم وجود أمراض)
competitive (adj)	تنافسي	industries (n)	صناعات	smoothly (adv)	بسهولة/بسلاسة
confidently (adv)	بثقة	infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية	specific (adj)	محدد
congestion (n)	ازدحام	initiative (n)	مبادرة	strategy (n)	استراتيجية
cornerstone (n)	حجر الأساس	interactive (adj)	تفاعلي	struggle (v) (d) (n)	يكافح/صراع
curricula (n)	مناهج	justice (n)	عدالة	symptoms (n)	أعراض
detection (n)	اكتشاف/تحديد	large-scale (adj)	واسع النطاق	unique (adj)	فريد/مميز
determination (n)	إصرار/عزم	outdated (adj)	قديم	universal (adj)	شامل/عالمي
economic (adj)	اقتصادي	participation (n)	مشاركة	vaccination (n)	تطعيم
effective (adj)	فعال	permanently (adv)	بشكل دائم	vaccination coverage	تغطية (إحصائيات) التطعيم
efficiently (adv)	بكفاءة	pillars (n)	ركائز/أعمدة	vlog (n)	مدونة فيديو
eliminate (v) (d)	يقضي على/يزيل	priceless (adj)	لا يقدر بثمن		
emphasize (v) (d)	يؤكد/يشدد على	principle (n)	مبدأ	vocational (adj)	مهني
enhance (v) (d)	يعزز/يحسّن	prosper (v) (ed)	يزدهر		

Unit (4)

أهم مفردات الوحدة الرابعة

accuracy (n)	دقة	frequency (n)	تكرار/ تردد	prediction (n)	تنبؤ/ توقع
accurate (adj)	دقيق	frightening (adj)	مخيف	preparation (n)	إعداد/ تحضير
artificial (adj)	اصطناعي	heading (n)	عنوان	preparedness (n)	تأهب/ استعداد
atmospheric (adj)	جوى	humidity (n)	رطوبة	pressure (n)	ضغط
belongings (n)	ممتلكات/ أغراض	hurricane (n)	إعصار	purpose (n)	غرض/ هدف
coastal (adj)	ساحلي	in advance	مقدمًا/ مسبقًا	quake (n) (v) (d)	اهتزاز/ زلزال / يهتز بشدة/ يتزلزل
community (n)	مجتمع	intensity (n)	شدة	radar systems (n)	أنظمة الرادار
contact (n)(v)(ed)	اتصال/ يتصل	kit (n)	حقيبة/ عدة	readiness (n)	جاهزية/ استعداد
contacts (n)	معارف/ أشخاص مقربون	lack (v) (ed)	نقص/ يفتقر إلى	satellites (n)	أقمار صناعية
container (n)	حاوية/ صندوق/ وعاء	landslides (n)	انهيارات أرضية	seismic (adj)	زلزالي/ مزلزل/ مدوى
deadlier (adj)	أكثر فتكًا	meteorologists (n)	خبراء الأرصاد الجوية	strike (v) (n)	يضرب/ يهاجم/ هجوم/ ضرب
defenses (n)	دفاعات	monitor (v) (ed)	يراقب	tectonic plates (n)	الصفائح التكتونية
disaster (n)	كارثة	non-local (adj)	غير محلي	trapped (adj)	محاصر/ عالق
documents (n)	وثائق	non-perishable (adj)	غير قابل للتلف	trigger (v) (ed)	يسبب/ يطلق
drill (n)	تدريب (كيفية التصرف في حالة الطوارئ)	observe (v) (d)	يلاحظ/ يرصد	tsunami (n)	طوفان (تسونامي)
earthquake (n)	زلزال	occur (v) (ed)	يحدث	unfortunately (adv)	لسوء الحظ
earthquake-prone (adj)	معرض للزلازل	particular (adj)	معين/ خاص	unpredictable (adj)	غير متوقع/ لا يمكن التنبؤ به
emergency (n)	طوارئ	patterns (n)	أنماط	waterproof (adj)	مضاد للماء/ مقاوم للماء
evacuation (n)	عملية الإخلاء	perishable (adj)	قابل للتلف		
forecasting (n)	التنبؤ بحالة الجو	pose (v) (d)	يشكل/ يطرح (خطر/ تحدّ...)	wildfires (n)	حرائق الغابات
formal (adj)	رسمي	powerful (adj)	قوى		

Expressions, Phrases & Prepositions

أهم التعبيرات والمصطلحات وحروف الجر بالوحدتين

cause harm to	يُلحق ضررًا بـ	make the most of	يستفيد أقصى استفادة	plan for	خطة / يخطط لـ
aspects of	جوانب من	sign up	يسجل / ينضم	refer to	يشير إلى
focus on	يركز على	take part in	يشارك في	from across the globe	من جميع أنحاء العالم
(be) designed with	مصمم بـ	depend on	يعتمد على	enroll in	يسجل في
create jobs for	يوفر وظائف لـ	move forward	يتقدم / يمضي قدمًا	keep up with	يوكب / يلحق بـ
infer about	يستنتج عن	set an example for	يضرب مثلًا لـ	position ... on	يضع ... على
a call for adaptation	دعوة للتكيف	emergency kit	حقيبة الطوارئ	non-local contacts	جهات اتصال غير محلية
as a result	كنتيجة لذلك	emergency preparedness	الاستعداد للطوارئ	out-of-state contact	شخص معرفة من خارج الولاية / المدينة
create emergency plans	وضع خطط طوارئ	ready for	جاهز لـ	practice drills	تدريبات عملية (كيفية التصرف في وقت الطوارئ)
in particular	على وجه الخصوص	responsible for	مسئول عن	warn about	يحذر بخصوص
issue a warning	يطلق تحذيرًا	play a role	يلعب دورًا	poor planning	سوء التخطيط
forget about	ينسى بخصوص	stay informed	يبقى على اطلاع	compared to	بالمقارنة مع / تشبيهًا بـ
before it's too late	قبل فوات الأوان	give an advantage	يعطي ميزة		

Words, Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	الكلمة	Synonym	المترادف	Antonym	المضاد
ability	قدرة	capability/skill		inability/incompetence	عجز / عدم كفاءة
accuracy	دقة	precision/exactness		inaccuracy/imprecision	عدم دقة / عدم ضبط
advanced	متقدم	progressive/developed		basic/primitive	أساسي / بدائي / بسيط
affordable	يمكن تحمل نفقاته / في المتناول	cheap/reasonable		expensive/costly	غالي / مرتفع الثمن

artificial	اصطناعي	synthetic/man-made	natural/genuine	طبيعي / أصيل
awareness	وعى	understanding/ consciousness	unawareness/ignorance	عدم وعى / جهل
defenses	دفاعات	protection/safeguards	attacks/assaults	هجمات
enhance	يُحسّن / يُطوّر	improve/boost	diminish/weaken	يُضعِف / يُقلِّل
illiteracy	أمية	ignorance/unawareness	literacy/knowledge	معرفة القراءة وكتابة / المعرفة
outdated	قديم / عفا عليه الزمن	old-fashioned/obsolete/ antiquated	modern/current/updated	حديث / عصري
particular	خاص / معين	specific/certain	general/universal	عام / شامل
pass	يجتاز	proceed/succeed	cease/fail	يتوقف / يفشل
permanently	بشكل دائم	forever/constantly	temporarily/briefly	مؤقتاً / وجيز
remarkable	رائع / جدير بالملاحظة	extraordinary/notable	ordinary/unremarkable	عادي / غير لافت للنظر
valuable	ثمين	priceless/valued/beneficial	cheap/worthless	رخيص / بلا قيمة

Notes

on Vocabulary

لاحظ الفرق بين الكلمات التالية:

1	check	يفحص / يتأكد / يراجع بسرعة
	investigate	يحقق / يبحث بدقة / يستقصي (غالبًا في قضايا رسمية أو علمية)
2	politics	علم السياسة كمجال أو نشاط (لأحزاب، الانتخابات، الحكم)
	policy	سياسة كاستراتيجية أو قاعدة أو خطة عمل (سياسة تعليمية، سياسة الشركة)
	politician	رجل سياسة
3	international	دولي / بين أكثر من دولة
	global	عالمي / كوني / شامل
4	route	مسار مخطط أو خط سير
	way	طريق / وسيلة / أسلوب (طريق مادي، أو وسيلة، أو أسلوب عمل شيء)
	road	طريق بشكل عام يربط بين منطقتين
5	trapped	محاصر
	blocked	مسدود

Practice...

Module (2) Vocabulary Question Bank

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

Unit 3

1. It is known that Egypt 2030 is a great step towards comprehensive national development.
a) Image b) Country c) Vision d) Hospital
2. Scientific research is one of the of national security.
a) pillars b) bills c) pills d) founders
3. We need a plan that covers all aspects of disaster preparedness.
a) sociable b) comprehensive c) equitable d) economical
4. Doctors believe that some disease can become if left untreated for too long.
a) fair b) economic c) chronic d) civil
5. A/An approach to education ensures that all students have the opportunity to learn.
a) unique b) affordable c) inclusive d) separate
6. Our company's success is due to its constant and new ideas.
a) tradition b) imitation c) innovation d) invention
7. She showed great skills by motivating her team to work together.
a) artistic b) leadership c) athletic d) cooking
8. The new housing project مشروع الإسكان aims to provide homes for poor families.
a) expensive b) luxurious c) affordable d) old
9. All of us know that the government aims to provide access to quality education for all children.
a) limited b) equitable c) unfair d) partial
10. Health authorities in Egypt organized a community to detect severe diseases.
a) program b) meeting c) screening d) training
11. Health authorities are working to increase coverage among children under five.
a) education b) vaccination c) employment d) transportation
12. Early of cancer significantly increases the chances of successful treatment.
a) exploration b) detection c) prevention d) dealing

13. All students like Mr. Hany. He treats all of them with
 a) unfairness b) fairness c) strictness d) selfishness
14. Egypt has always played a vital role in the Middle East area on both and national levels.
 a) civil b) regional c) private d) rural
15. The program launched by the ministry represents a to improve education in rural areas.
 a) story b) standard c) report d) roadmap
16. Learning a second language can give you a/an in the global job market.
 a) disadvantage b) advantage c) problem d) weakness
17. Art is often described as a universal culture that connects people worldwide. "Universal" is the opposite of
 a) international b) global c) local d) regional
18. Our professor gave a lecture on the history of modern
 a) police b) policy c) politician d) politics
19. The crime is presently being investigated by the police. "Investigated" means
 a) overlooked b) ignored c) examined d) neglected
20. of women in sports has increased these days and they achieve great success.
 a) Participation b) Position c) Celebration d) Cooperation
21. The of the new technology led to a significant increase in productivity.
 a) development b) challenge c) support d) gaps
22. One of the main of achieving a healthier lifestyle is finding enough time to exercise.
 a) initiatives b) challenges c) developments d) conflicts
23. The company is known for producing high-..... products that last a long time.
 a) price b) length c) quality d) quantity
24. The public library made all its books to everyone in the city.
 a) expensive b) difficult c) limited d) accessible
25. Using renewable energy is a key step towards a more future.
 a) short-term b) expensive c) sustainable d) dangerous
26. The art class helps students to develop their and imagination.
 a) strength b) creativity c) speed d) memory
27. He has a lot of skills and can fix any kind of machinery.
 a) artistic b) social c) technical d) sociable

Unit 4

1. The weather report had great; the forecast was very close to the actual weather.
a) humidity b) accuracy c) intensity d) pressure
2. Earthquakes often occur when plates shift suddenly.
a) tectonic b) ceramic c) plastic d) magnetic
3. Local authorities ordered the after the volcano began to erupt.
a) celebrations b) evacuations c) decorations d) invitations
4. Weather helps people prepare for storms and heavy rain.
a) forecasting b) celebrating c) foretelling d) guessing
5. It's a good idea to keep important like passports and birth certificates in a safe place.
a) documents b) supplies c) drills d) kits
6. Climate change represents in agriculture to ensure food security.
a) a call for adaptation b) a source of entertainment
c) a way of relaxation d) a sign of celebration
7. Our products contain no artificial preservatives or colorings. "Artificial" here is an antonym of
a) man-made b) fabricated c) natural d) manufactured
8. The soldiers built strong around the city to protect it from attack.
a) defenses b) directions c) forecasts d) drills
9. The city holds regular earthquake to teach people how to react in an emergency.
a) warnings b) supplies c) drills d) forecasts
10. The high in the air made the hot day feel even more uncomfortable.
a) intensity b) pressure c) humidity d) accuracy
11. The storm's was so strong that it blew down many trees.
a) drills b) intensity c) preparedness d) accuracy
12. A first-aid is a collection of medical items used to treat injuries.
a) kit b) pot c) container d) document
13. are scientists who study and predict the weather.
a) Meteorologists b) Leaders c) Engineers d) Researchers
14. Fresh food can be and should not be stored in an emergency kit.
a) waterproof b) non-perishable c) perishable d) artificial
15. Weather forecasters rely on to monitor storms and rainfall.
a) radar systems b) defense systems c) drilling machines d) warning signs

16. means being unable to move or get out.
 a) Escaped b) Trapped c) Freed d) Released
17. The sudden rise in the sea level can a serious threat to coastal communities.
 a) track b) pose c) issue d) rely
18. Having a family emergency plan is an important part of personal
 a) drills b) preparedness c) supplies d) documents
19. You should have enough like food and water to last for at least three days.
 a) risks b) supplies c) documents d) kits
20. Scientists can the path of a hurricane using advanced technology.
 a) track b) pose c) issue d) trick
21. After, many people had to leave their homes and move to the safe zones.
 a) match b) disaster c) competition d) drill
22. The hot and dry weather increased the risk of forest fires, also known as
 a) wildfires b) floods c) earthquakes d) storms
23. Many people from the effects of the powerful earthquake.
 a) benefit b) recover c) suffer d) differ
24. The main reason for the problem was a of proper communication.
 a) presence b) lack c) variety d) supply
25. A tsunami warning was issued for all areas after the underwater earthquake.
 a) mountain b) urban c) coastal d) rural
26. Many years have since the last major flood in the city.
 a) stopped b) passed c) run d) come
27. After the lights went out, we that we hadn't charged our phones.
 a) forgot b) guessed c) realized d) organized
28. The storm gave people enough time to get to a safe place.
 a) warnings b) drills c) reports d) disasters
29. During the flood, people only had time to take a few of their most important
 a) food b) belongings c) memories d) friends
30. It's important to keep documents in a fireproof container.
 a) worthless b) valuable c) light d) old
31. Emergency kits should include and extra batteries in case of a power cut.
 a) cards b) flashlights c) data d) sunscreen

Unit 3

1 Adjectives and Adverbs

الصفات والأحوال

1 Adjectives

الصفات

- الصفة تصف الاسم وتأتي قبله مثل: He is an **amazing** cook.
 – أو تصف الاسم والضمير وتأتي بعدهما مسبوقه بـ **v. to be** مثل: The boys/They **are clever**.
 – الصفة تأتي بعد أفعال معينة وهي أفعال **stative** مثل:

be/get/become/look/sound/seem/taste/appear/feel/smell

- The medicine **tastes awful**. ► The man **looks happy**.
 ► The food **smells bad**. ► Our progress **was/seemed slow**.

2 Participle adjectives

الصفات المشتقة من اسم الفاعل والمفعول

"ing" adjectives describe the person or object.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **ing** تصف الشخص أو الشيء.

- He is an **interesting** person.
 ► His stories are **interesting**.

"ed" adjectives describe feelings.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **ed** تصف المشاعر.

- We are **interested** in him and his stories.
 ► We were **tired** after the long journey.

3 Adverbs

الأحوال/الظروف

الحال أو الظرف يصف:

٢- الصفة

١- الفعل

٤- جملة كاملة

٣- الحال

- They started the race **slowly**. (Action verb + Adverb)
 ► He is an **incredibly amazing** cook. (Adverb + Adjective)
 ► He cooks **really amazingly**. (very well) (Adverb + Adverb)
 ► **Interestingly**, he won the first medal. (Adverb + Sentence)

Adverbs

Manner

الطريقة

Degree

الدرجة

1 Adverbs of manner

ظروف الطريقة

► How to form adverbs from adjectives:

صياغة الحال من الصفة.

صفات تحول إلى أحوال بإضافة **ly** ولكن الشكل يتغير حسب نهاية الصفة كالاتي:

bad/badly	quick/quickly	إضافة ly فقط
loud/loudly	slow/slowly	
beautiful/beautifully	careful/carefully	إضافة ly للصفات المنتهية بـ a
real/really		
extreme/extremely	nice/nicely	إذا انتهت الصفة بـ e نضيف ly
brave/bravely	safe/safely	
happy/happily	heavy/heavily	إذا انتهت الصفة بـ y تقلب إلى ily
hungry/hungrily		
terrible/terribly	horrible/horribly	إذا انتهت الصفة بـ (le) نحذف e ونضع (y)
probable/probably		
fantastic/fantastically		إذا انتهت الصفة بـ (ic) نضيف (ally)
automatic/automatically		

ملاحظات

هناك بعض الاستثناءات:

1 صفات لا تأخذ **ly** عند استخدامها حالًا.

- صفات شاذة تحفظ مثل **well** تستخدم عند السؤال عن الصحة فقط. **I'm well/fine**

► good/well

- صفات لا يتغير شكلها في الحال **long/low/fine/high/straight/right/fast**

- صفات لا يتغير شكلها في الحال، ولكن إذا أضيفت **ly** يكون لها معنى آخر بعيدًا عن الحال ولا يصف الفعل:

Adjective		Adverb		Adverb
late	متأخر	late	متأخرًا	lately (منذ وقت قريب)
hard	صلب / صعب / شديد	hard	بجد / بشدة	hardly بالكاد / تقريبًا لا
wrong	خاطئ / مخطئ	wrong	بشكل خاطئ	wrongly بظلم
near	قريب	near	بالقرب	nearly تقريبًا

2 صفات تنتهي بـ **ly** ولا تتغير عند التحويل إلى حال ومنها:

hourly	في كل ساعة	daily	يومي / يوميًا	weekly	أسبوعي / أسبوعيًا
monthly	شهري / شهريًا	yearly	سنوي / سنويًا	early	مبكر / مبكرًا

3 صفات تنتهي ly وعند التحويل إلى حال تكون كالتالي:

in a/an + adj-ly + way/manner

elderly	مسن	lonely	وحيداً/يشعر بالوحدة	ugly	قبيح
fatherly	أبوي	lovely	محبوب	deadly	مميّت
friendly	ودود	motherly	كالأم	heavenly	سماوي
lively	مفعم بالحياة	silly	سخيف	cowardly	جبان
brotherly	أخوي	likely	متوقع/محتمل	sisterly	خاص بالأخت

► She was **lovely**.

► She welcomed us **in a lovely way/manner**.

2 Adverbs of degree

ظروف الدرجة

هي الظروف التي تبين درجة الصفة والظروف الأخرى.

extremely	للاغاية	very	جداً
quite	تماماً	fairly/slightly	قليلاً

► I feel **slightly** better today.

► I was quite **angry** with her.

► It had been a long day and he was **very** tired.

► I always walk **very** quickly.

► It is **extremely** important to record everything that happens.

نستخدم الظروف التالية قبل الصفات الشديدة بمعنى جداً أما الصفات العادية فنستخدم (**very**).

(terribly – absolutely – awfully – really – completely – totally – pretty – entirely – incredibly)

► Mr. Ahmed is a **very** good teacher.

► Mr. Ahmed is an **absolutely** amazing teacher.

ومن أمثلة الصفات العادية والشديدة ما يلي:

Ordinary	Extreme	Ordinary	Extreme
big	enormous/huge ضخم	tired	exhausted منهك
bad	awful/terrible فظيع	frightened	terrified هلع
angry	furious حانق	happy	delighted مفتبط
surprised	amazed مذهول	cold	freezing متجمد
clean	spotless نظيف جداً	good	wonderful/excellent ممتاز
crowded	packed مكتظ	hot	boiling مغتاظ/حانق
hungry	starving يموت جوعاً	old	ancient عتيق
interesting	fascinating خلّاب	small	tiny دقيق
clever	brilliant بايع	pretty	gorgeous رائع

Unit 4

Degrees of Adjectives

درجات الصفات

Adjective الصفة العادية	Comparative المقارنة بين طرفين	Superlative (للمقارنة بين فرد ومجموعة) صيغة التفضيل
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One-syllable Adjectives صفات المقطع الواحد	adj. + er + than	the + adj. + est
tall	taller than	the tallest
old	older than	the oldest
إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف e نضع r/st.		
large	larger than	the largest
wide	wider than	the widest
إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن قبله متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن.		
big	bigger than	the biggest
hot	hotter than	the hottest
إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف w وقبله o أو e نضع er/est دون مضاعفة.		
low	lower than	the lowest
few	fewer than	the fewest
إذا كانت الصفة من مقطعين وتنتهي بحرف y قبله ساكن تقلب إلى ier/iest.		
ugly	uglier than	the ugliest
easy	easier than	the easiest
More than one-syllable Adjectives	more/less + adj. + than	the most/the least + adj.
modern	more/less modern than	the most/least modern
careful	more/less careful than	the most/least careful

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

الصفات الشاذة

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
much/many/a lot of	more than	the most
far	farther/further than	the farthest/furthest

Practice...

Module (2) Language Question Bank

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

Unit 3

1. He correctly defined the terms. The answer sounded
 a) corrective b) correct c) correctly d) correction
2. Don't touch the machine. It switches itself off
 a) automatics b) automatical c) automatic d) automatically
3. As there was much time, we walked to school.
 a) slowly b) slow c) a slow d) slowing
4. We didn't go out because of the rain.
 a) heaviest b) heavier c) heavily d) heavy
5. I was disappointed that I did so on the exam.
 a) bad b) badly c) worse d) worst
6. The situation seemed We aren't accustomed to it.
 a) unusually b) usually c) usual d) unusual
7. Two people were injured in the accident.
 a) seriously b) serious c) seriousness d) unserious
8. You need to be tall to be a good basketball player.
 a) terrible b) extremely c) an extremely d) fantastic
9. The wind is blowing outside.
 a) extreme b) awful c) hard d) hardly
10. It's a reasonably cheap restaurant and the food is good.
 a) extreme b) incredible c) extremely d) badly
11. Mona learns languages quickly.
 a) incredible b) good c) terrible d) incredibly
12. We waited to see the actors appear on the stage.
 a) eager b) eagerly c) eagerness d) eagerest
13. You need to be tall to be a good basketball player.
 a) terrible b) fantastic c) extreme d) extremely
14. The wind is blowing outside.
 a) extreme b) awful c) hard d) hardly
15. Hoda's tooth ached, so she went to the dentist.
 a) terrible b) terribly c) terribly d) in a terrible way
16. Everyone admires Osama as he always works
 a) hardness b) hardly c) hard d) in a hardly way

17. Industrial goods are often produced in developing countries.
 a) cheapest b) cheaply c) cheap d) more cheap
18. Mostafa doesn't take risks when he's driving. He drives
 a) care b) careful c) too careful d) carefully
19. Modern trains are-friendly. They don't cause pollution.
 a) environment b) environmental
 c) environmentalist d) environmentally
20. My father ran very and caught a thief.
 a) fastly b) fast c) fastness d) fasten
21. We need to get this finished as as possible.
 a) quickly b) quick c) quicken d) quickened
22. We had to wait a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited
 a) patiently b) impatiently c) impatient d) patient
23. Although he has only been here for six months, he can speak English
 a) fluent b) a fluent c) fluency d) fluently
24. We live in a big house, but my grandparents' house is far than ours.
 a) bigger b) big c) biggest d) the biggest
25. Yesterday, Sally told me a funny joke, it is joke I've ever heard.
 a) a funny b) funnier c) funniest d) the funniest

Unit 4

26. I'm not keen on football. For me, it is important thing.
 a) the least b) the most c) the best d) the little
27. Mr. Naser is the director that can solve your problems.
 a) more intelligent b) intelligent
 c) most intelligent d) intelligence
28. He is of the two champions competing to win the race.
 a) the best b) better than c) better d) the better
29. Some think that the more money you have, the you become.
 a) happy b) happier c) happiest d) more happy
30. The experience in my life was when I saw a big bear in the wild.
 a) frightening b) least frightening
 c) most frightening d) more frightening
31. You should buy the green trousers. They are the in the shop.
 a) more expensive b) less expensive
 c) expensive d) least expensive

- 32.** Mr. Hamdy is the teacher I've ever had. His students respect him very much.
a) inspiring b) most inspiring
c) much inspiring d) more inspiring
- 33.** Tamer is a much calmer person than Omar, so before their exams Omar was much Tamer.
a) more nervous than b) nervous than
c) more nervous as d) more nervous
- 34.** The animal which I have seen in Egypt is a camel.
a) most big b) biggest c) more big d) bigger
- 35.** This English exercise is the exercise in the book!
a) more challenging than b) more challenging
c) most challenging d) biggest challenging
- 36.** No one in my family is my grandfather. He is the oldest person.
a) older than b) elder
c) younger than d) the youngest
- 37.** All the other books in the library are than the book I am reading.
a) interesting b) most interesting
c) more interesting d) much interesting
- 38.** The apple tree and the pear tree are both the same height. They are each other.
a) as tall as b) taller than c) most taller d) most tallest
- 39.** Omar can run than all the other boys in his class.
a) much quickly b) most quickly c) quickly d) more quickly
- 40.** water flooded into the house than I expected.
a) Few b) More c) Much d) Most
- 41.** There are people here than promised to come.
a) fewer b) many c) less d) much
- 42.** Tennis is a far game than football.
a) hardest b) hard c) harder d) hardly
- 43.** The more you protest, the guilty you look!
a) many b) much c) most d) more
- 44.** The red bicycle is the blue one.
a) more cheaper than b) not as expensive so
c) the most expensive d) not as expensive as
- 45.** Fish that live in the ocean fish that live in rivers and lakes.
a) are different b) are as different as
c) are the most different d) are different from

46. should help and support the poor.
 a) The richest b) The rich people c) The rich d) The richer
47. When we reached the beach, the rain became
 a) the heaviest b) more heavy
 c) more heavier d) heavier and heavier
48. "To me, English is an easy subject, but geography is rather difficult." This means
 a) I find geography more difficult than English
 b) I find geography much easier than English
 c) I find geography as difficult as English
 d) I find English more difficult than geography
49. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
 a) Ali and Hazem are of the same height.
 b) Ali is more taller than Hazem.
 c) Ali is as tall than Hazem.
 d) Ali isn't as taller as Hazem.
50. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically incorrect?
 a) Mercedes is more expensive than Fiat.
 b) Mercedes is much more expensive than Fiat.
 c) Mercedes isn't so cheap as Fiat.
 d) Mercedes is more much expensive than Fiat.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. My uncle drives very carefully, so I feel safe with him. (careful)
2. Manar always wears fashionable clothes. (fashionably)
3. The math test was difficult, but the biology test was more difficult. (than)
4. No other river is longer than the Nile. (longest)
5. If you read more, you will become more cultured. (The more)
6. Mr. Kamal is a hard-working teacher. (hard)
7. Between the two of us, you are the better singer. (than)
8. Karim is a good player. (plays)
9. I can't believe how fast this car is. (incredibly)
10. Omar is a very efficient worker. (works)
11. The project achieved remarkable success. (remarkably)
12. Nothing is more important than health. (the most)
13. Basma is a more qualified candidate than others. (the most)
14. My car is the same price as your car. (as ... as)
15. Football is more exciting than tennis. (less)

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 16. Adel paints skillfully. | (skillful) |
| 17. My mom cooks fantastically. | (fantastic) |
| 18. Ahmed is a fluent speaker of Spanish. | (speaks) |
| 19. No other room in our house is bigger than mine. | (biggest) |
| 20. Hala is as old as Eman. | (the same) |
| 21. Mona is always late for school. | (arrives) |

3 Find and correct the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. We stayed at a comfortably hotel near the beach. | (.....) |
| 2. Sara is a very talent singer. | (.....) |
| 3. He works hardly, but he earns little. | (.....) |
| 4. Of the two options, this one is best. | (.....) |
| 5. The project was not as successful than we had hoped. | (.....) |
| 6. It's fast to ride a bike than to walk. | (.....) |
| 7. I miss my friend Nader. I haven't seen him late. | (.....) |
| 8. Mom cooks delicious food. Her food tastes well. | (.....) |
| 9. Ahmed plays football surprising well. | (.....) |
| 10. The journey was longest than we expected. | (.....) |
| 11. Rana is not more tall as her sister Reem. | (.....) |
| 12. The much you study, the better your grades will be. | (.....) |
| 13. Mr. Ali was angry. The students were very noisily. | (.....) |
| 14. He was driving too careless and had an accident. | (.....) |
| 15. Nada looks beautifully in her new dress. | (.....) |
| 16. I did very well in yesterday's exam. It was quiet easy. | (.....) |
| 17. Tamer is far much careful than his colleagues. | (.....) |
| 18. His house is the large in the neighborhood. | (.....) |
| 19. This project is little important than we thought. | (.....) |
| 20. The train runs regular between Cairo and Alexandria. | (.....) |
| 21. How do you paint? – I paint creative. | (.....) |
| 22. To what extent do you like fish? – I like it too much. | (.....) |
| 23. This painting is by far the more beautiful in the exhibition. | (.....) |
| 24. My house is far away from the station than yours. | (.....) |
| 25. He is one of the better players in the team. | (.....) |
| 26. Of the two sisters, Mariam is the smart. | (.....) |
| 27. She solved the puzzle much quickly than I did. | (.....) |
| 28. The longer I wait, the many impatient I will be. | (.....) |
| 29. Kareem is much reliable than his brother. | (.....) |
| 30. Surprising, my brother bought a very expensive car. | (.....) |

1 Read the following passages, then answer the questions:**Passage No. 1**

A robot is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. It does not make mistakes. It doesn't get tired or complain unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots can help make cars. Other robots can help explore volcanoes. Certain robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago, people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned and made things. But they were not real. They were imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1. The robot doesn't make mistakes, get tired, or complain because it**
 - a) is made of plastic
 - b) is a machine
 - c) can't speak
 - d) looks like a human
- 2. As used in paragraph 1, we can understand that something "special" is NOT**
 - a) expensive
 - b) perfect
 - c) tired
 - d) normal
- 3. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?**
 - a) To show how easy it is to make a robot.
 - b) To tell what a robot is.
 - c) To describe the things a robot can do.
 - d) To explain the difference between a robot and a machine.

4. Using the information in the passage as a guide, which of these gives the best use of a robot?
- a) To help explore Mars.
 - b) To help make a sandwich.
 - c) To help read a book.
 - d) To help tie shoes.
5. How does the author of this passage feel about robots?
- a) Robots are expensive.
 - b) Robots are helpful.
 - c) Robots are harmless.
 - d) Robots are dangerous.
6. The robot receives the instructions from
- a) the computer
 - b) man
 - c) another robot
 - d) a poet
7. Robots have been in man's thoughts for over years.
- a) 60
 - b) 62
 - c) 1961
 - d) 2000
8. The robot is different from man as it
- a) needs carbon dioxide to live
 - b) doesn't make mistakes even if the instructions are wrong
 - c) doesn't object to anything
 - d) doesn't need space to move

Passage No. 2

Tigers are one of the most powerful and graceful animals in the world. The different species that still exist today, namely the Bengal, Indochina, Siberian, South China, and Sumatra tigers, are in danger of becoming extinct. Due to irresponsible hunting, the Bali, Caspian, and Java tigers have already become extinct. This could soon happen to the other species too.

Tigers do not shy away from water and enjoy bathing in streams and lakes to escape the heat in hot climates. In the past, tigers were considered pests. With a smaller area to hunt, as man had taken up more of the land to build upon, the tigers found fewer areas for themselves to hunt. They thus turned to farms to get their food. Farmers' livestock were attacked by these tigers. People were then encouraged to hunt and kill these animals with the promise of rewards. Even after the threat of tigers on livestock was over, man continued to hunt tigers, this time for recreation. Poachers also hunt tigers for their body parts, knowing that the skin of tigers is much sought after. Bones and other organs are also used as ingredients in traditional Chinese medicine. Although killing tigers is illegal, it is still being carried out, and unless it is stopped, the remaining species of tigers will soon become extinct too.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- How many species of tigers were there originally?
a) Three. b) Four. c) Five. d) Eight.
- There were fewer hunting grounds for the tigers because
a) the tiger population was becoming bigger
b) man had occupied the land
c) the farmers put their livestock there
d) they liked hunting livestock
- Poachers are people who
a) catch tigers b) make Chinese medicine
c) hunt tigers illegally d) hunt tiger's body parts
- Illegal poaching will
a) cause the extinction of tigers
b) increase the population of tigers
c) increase the amount of Chinese medicine
d) increase the price of body parts
- Hunting tigers is considered a kind of
a) business b) mercy
c) recreation d) both a and b
- The other noun that means "livestock" is ".....".
a) poachers b) cattle c) pests d) tigers
- Tigers' bones can be used in
a) traditional medicine b) food
c) recreation d) feeding livestock
- According to the passage, tigers
a) don't fear hot climates b) are in danger of extinction
c) don't like water d) don't eat livestock

Passage No. 3

Football, or soccer, which is considered to be the most popular sport in the world, is a team sport played between two teams of eleven players using a spherical ball.

The object of the game, which is played on a wide rectangular field with a goal on each end of the field, is to score by putting the ball into the adversary's goal. A goalkeeper is allowed, except for other players, to use his/her hands in the game while keeping the goal. The winners are those who score the most goals. If the football match ends in a draw, the two teams may be redirected to play extra time and/or penalty shootouts (each team taking turns to have a set number of kicks at the goal).

Playing soccer just for fun can be done in backyards, on streets, or on beaches. All you need is a ball. Soccer can also be a great sport for kids who may not have high levels of athletic ability but who would like to participate in team sports. Soccer is ideal for boys, girls, men, and women, who play the same game under the same rules and, where physically appropriate, may play alongside each other.

1. is another word for football.

- 90 Part 2

7. What is the difference between the goalkeeper and the other players in the team?
- He/She is not allowed to use his/her foot.
 - He/She is the only one who can pass the ball inside the penalty area.
 - He/She is allowed to use his/her hands.
 - He/She is not allowed to shoot the free kicks.
8. The antonym of the underlined word "ideal" is
- ordinary
 - supreme
 - imperfect
 - fitting

2 Translation:

1. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Wars have disastrous effects on the stability of countries as they hinder development projects and economic growth all over the world.

- الحروب لها آثار كارثية على اقتصاد الدول لأنها تعرقل مشاريع التنمية والنمو الاقتصادي في جميع أنحاء العالم.
- الحروب لها آثار كارثية على استقرار الدول لأنها تعرقل مشاريع التنمية والنمو الاقتصادي في جميع أنحاء العالم.
- الحروب لها آثار كارثية على استقرار الدول لأنها تعوق موضوعات التنمية والنمو الاقتصادي في جميع أنحاء العالم.
- الحروب لها آثار غير معقولة على أمن الدول لأنها تعوق مشاريع التنمية والنمو الاقتصادي في جميع أنحاء العالم.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- يُعد مشروع تطوير الريف المصرى من أفضل وأضخم المشروعات القومية التى تنفذها الدولة بجميع مؤسساتها للاعتراف بحقوق الإنسان وتحقيقًا للتنمية المستدامة.

- The Egyptian Rural Development Project is one of the best and largest international projects implemented by the country with all its institutions to recognize human rights and achieve sustainable development.
- The Egyptian Rural Development Project is one of the best and largest national projects implemented by the state with all its institutions to recognize human rights and achieve sustainable development.
- The Egyptian Rural Development Subject is one of the best and largest national Subjects implemented by the state with all its agencies to realize human rights and achieve subjectable development.
- The Egyptian Rural Development Object is one of the best and largest national objects implemented by the country with all its organizations to recognize human rights and achieve sustainable development.

2. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- A man is known by the company he keeps, so we should choose our friends carefully as a friend in need is a friend indeed.

- (a) يُعرف المرء بأقرانه، لذلك ينبغي علينا أن نختار أصدقاءنا بعناية فالصديق الحق هو الذي يقف بجانبك في الشدائد.
- (b) يُعرف المرء بعمله في شركته، لذلك ينبغي علينا أن نختار أصدقاءنا بعناية فالصديق الحق هو الذي يقف بجانبك في الشدائد.
- (c) يُعرف الرجل بالشركة التي يمتلكها، لذلك يجب أن نختار أصدقاءنا بعناية لأن الصديق المحتاج هو صديق بالفعل.
- (d) الرجل معروف من قبل الشركة التي يحتفظ بها، لذلك يجب أن نختار أصدقاءنا بعناية لأن الصديق المحتاج هو صديق بالفعل.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- لقد ساعد التلفاز في تطوير معرفة الناس بشئون العالم لأنه يمكنهم من متابعة الأحداث الجارية في أجزاء مختلفة من العالم لحظة حدوثها.

- a) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world conditions because it enables them of following the current events in different parts of the world the moment they happen.
- b) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world affairs because it enables them to follow the currant events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.
- c) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world affairs because it enables them to follow the current events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.
- d) Television helped in developing people's knowledge of world crises because it enables them to follow the currant events in different parts of the world the moment they happen.

3. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Since pollution and global warming are the greatest threats now, renewable energy can save our environment and secure our future.

- (a) منذ أن التلوث والاحتباس الحرارى هما أعظم التهديدات الآن، يمكن للطاقة الجديدة أن تنقذ بيئتنا وتؤمن مستقبلنا.
- (b) بما أن التلوث والاحتباس الحرارى يهددنا الآن كثيرًا، يمكن للطاقة المتجددة أن توفر لنا بيئة آمنة ومستقبلًا مشرقًا.
- (c) نظرًا لأن التلوث والاحتباس الحرارى هما أعظم التهديدات الآن، يمكن للطاقة المتجددة أن تنقذ بيئتنا وتؤمن مستقبلنا.
- (d) منذ أن هددنا التلوث والاحتباس الحرارى كثيرًا هذه الأيام، يمكن للطاقة المتجددة أن تنقذ بيئتنا وتؤمن مستقبلنا.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

– إن ارتفاع الأسعار ظاهرة شائعة وتحدث في معظم اقتصاديات العالم. ولحلها ينبغي ترشيد الاستهلاك وزيادة الإنتاج وتعزيز سياسة الاكتفاء الذاتي وتنسيق التعاون بين الدول في جميع مجالات الإنتاج.

- a) Raising prices is a common phenomenon that occurs in most economies of the world. To solve it, it is necessary to rationalize customs, increase production, enhance the policy of self-sufficiency, and coordinate cooperation between countries in all fields of production.
- b) Rising prices is a common phenomenon that occurs in most economies of the world. To solve it, it is necessary to rationalize consumption, increase production, enhance the policy of self-sufficiency, and coordinate cooperation between countries in all fields of production.
- c) Rising prices is a famous phenomenon that happens in most economies of the world. To solve it, it is necessary to rationalize consumption, increase production, strengthen the politics of self-sufficiency, and coordinate cooperation between countries in all fields of production.
- d) Raising prices is a common phenomenon that occurs in most economies of the world. To solve it, it is necessary to increase consumption, rationalize production, strengthen the policy of self-sufficiency, and coordinate cooperation between countries in all fields of production.

3 Write an essay of about (150-180) words on the following:

1. "Your prediction about life in the next century."

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. "Steps to follow when facing a disaster."

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. "Your experience of visiting a famous museum."

.....

.....

.....

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- One day, we will run out of oil, so we must look for more sources of energy.
a) sustainable b) ancient c) temporary d) limited
- The government managed to implement the plan to achieve more development.
a) economic b) economical c) equal d) vaccinal
- A/An phone can still work even under water.
a) long-distance b) waterproof c) artificial d) perishable
- The new student has the to learn quickly and succeed.
a) ability b) humidity c) memorization d) innovation
- Smoking can harm to the lungs and increase the risk of serious diseases like cancer and heart problems.
a) provide b) cause c) protect d) prevent
- I think most inventions have both positive and negative
a) aspects b) causes c) harms d) solutions
- The government is trying to increase public about the dangers of climate change.
a) cleverness b) awareness c) fear d) anger
- Your car is than mine.
a) most expensive b) as expensive c) more expensive d) expensive
- Of all the students in the class, Marwa studies
a) the hardest b) more harder c) the most hard d) hard
- Rana felt when she won the prize.
a) happy b) unhappy c) happiness d) happily
- My sister is a good student, her grades are
a) well b) good c) better d) willingly
- Mohamed Salah is a talented footballer. He is player.
a) an effectively b) an effective c) an effect d) so effectively
- Last week, I read a good book, but my friend has given me an even one.
a) good b) better c) best d) the best

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In the UK, the diseases connected to smoking are a big problem. Doctors think that the annual medical cost for lung cancer, heart disease, and other illnesses connected to smoking is between 12 and 35 million pounds.

And smoking costs society money in other ways. Between 27 and 61 billion pounds are spent each year on sick days when people don't go to work, on wages that you don't get when you don't go to work, and on work lost at the company when you are sick.

This money counts the wages from people who die of cancer at a young age and stop paying taxes. This does not count fires started by cigarettes, which kill fifteen hundred people yearly and **injure** another four thousand. Smoking costs every man, woman, and child in the UK from one hundred and ten to two hundred and fifty pounds each year in lost work and wages. When you add another fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds yearly in insurance cost, that comes to one hundred and sixty to four hundred and ten pounds. If everyone stopped smoking, a family of four could have up to one thousand six hundred and forty pounds a year more. Smoking will also cause other problems. People who don't smoke will live longer, and so they will take money from the government when they are old. But they will also work for more years and pay more taxes.

In the end, the value of a non-smoking nation is not in pounds. The good health of the people is the true value for us all.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

14. If everyone stopped smoking, all of the United Kingdom
 a) would have more money b) would live longer
 c) would have less money d) would have no more problems
15. Every year, companies lose because of the disease.
 a) money b) work c) wages d) time
16. The true value of not smoking for the UK is
 a) more work b) more taxes c) good health d) more money
17. This text is about
 a) taxes which are not paid by smokers
 b) diseases that smokers get
 c) how much smoking costs the UK
 d) how much the UK gets from smokers
18. Smokers cost the UK a lot if they
 a) are alive b) are dead
 c) weren't born d) are alive or dead
19. Curing lung cancer costs
 a) much money b) 15 million pounds
 c) many lives d) many doctors

20. People don't pay taxes because

- a) they don't have enough money
- b) they don't like their country
- c) they die at an early age
- d) taxes are too much for them

21. The synonym of the word "injure" is ".....".

- a) heal
- b) restore
- c) recover
- d) hurt

22. A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- Thanks to advanced technology and improved understanding of atmospheric science, modern forecasting systems can now predict many weather patterns with impressive accuracy.

- (a) شكرًا للتكنولوجيا المتقدمة والفهم المتطور لعلم الغلاف الجوي، أصبحت أنظمة التنبؤ الحديثة قادرة الآن على التنبؤ بالعديد من أنماط الطقس بدقة مذهلة.
- (b) بفضل التكنولوجيا المتقدمة والفهم المتطور لعلم الغلاف الجوي، أصبحت أنظمة التنبؤ الحديثة قادرة الآن على التنبؤ بالعديد من أنماط الطقس بدقة مذهلة.
- (c) شكرًا للتكنولوجيا المتقدمة والفهم المتطور لعلم الغلاف الجوي، أصبحت أنظمة التنبؤ الحديثة قادرة الآن على التنبؤ بالعديد من أنماط الطقس بدقة عالية.
- (d) بفضل التكنولوجيا المتقدمة والفهم المتطور لعلم النظام الجوي، أصبحت أنظمة التنبؤ الحديثة قادرة الآن على التنبؤ بالعديد من أشكال الطقس بدقة مذهلة.

23. B) Choose the correct English translation:

- المتحف المصري الكبير مشروع ثقافي طموح. فكرة المتحف هي عرض كنوز مصر الثمينة بأسلوب عصري يجذب الزوار من جميع أنحاء العالم.

- a) The Grand Egyptian Museum is an ambitious cultural project. The idea behind the museum is to present Egypt's priceless treasures in a modern way that attracts visitors from across the globe.
- b) The Grand Egyptian Museum is an ambition cultural project. The idea behind the museum is to present Egypt's priceless treasures in a modern way that attracts visitors from across the globe.
- c) The Grand Egyptian Museum is an ambitious cultured project. The idea behind the museum is to present Egypt's pricy treasures in a modern way that attracts visitors from across the globe.
- d) The Grand Egyptian Museum is an ambition cultural project. The idea behind the museum is to present Egypt's priceless treasures in a modern way that attracts visitors from across the country.

24. Answer the following questions:

1. What crime is Detective Fix investigating?
2. Why do you think Passepartout felt shocked when Fogg suddenly announced the journey?
3. What lesson does Cairo give Passepartout about new cultures?

25. Write an essay of about (150-180) words on the following:

"The importance of sustainable development"



Vocabulary

1 Match the words to their meanings:

(A)	(B)
1. sustainable	a) important parts or strong supports of a system, idea, or structure
2. vision	b) complete and covering all or nearly all aspects of something
3. comprehensive	c) able to continue over time without causing harm to the environment, economy, or society
4. economic	d) a clear idea or plan for the future; something someone hopes to achieve
5. pillars	e) related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services
6. affordable	f) a new plan or program started to solve a problem
7. universal	g) not too expensive
8. chronic disease	h) the percentage of people who have received vaccines
9. equitable access	i) relating to or done by all people or things in the world
10. screening	j) fair and equal opportunities for all to get the same services
11. initiative	k) basic systems and services, such as hospitals and roads
12. vaccination coverage	l) checking people for diseases before they show symptoms
13. infrastructure	m) a long-term disease, like diabetes or asthma

Language

2 Fill in the blank: choose Adjective or Adverb:

1. She sings (beautiful/beautifully)
2. She speaks (fluent/fluently) English.
3. He ran to catch the bus. (quick/quickly)
4. The soup tastes (delicious/deliciously)
5. This is a very room. (bright/brightly)
6. He speaks English very (fluent/fluently)

3 Rewrite the following sentences, using the words between brackets without changing the meaning of the sentences:

1. The teacher explained the lesson. (clear)

.....

2. It was a (rain) day, so we stayed inside.

.....

3. He plays the piano. (skillful)

.....

4. The cat moved (silent) through the room.

.....

5. I felt very (happily) when I saw my results.

.....

4 Find and correct the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. She looked sadness at the broken vase.

(.....)

2. He quick ran to the car.

(.....)

3. The flowers smell sweetly.

(.....)

4. He is a carefully driver.

(.....)

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Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Egypt focuses on three main: the economy, society, and the environment.
a) pillars b) superstructures c) illnesses d) weaknesses.
- The vision the sustainable development of all sectors of the government.
a) emphasizes b) memorizes c) connects d) links
- The government launched a new campaign to fight by teaching adults how to read and write.
a) enhancement b) sector c) illiteracy d) memorization
- Learning a new skill can your confidence and give you the power to achieve your goals.
a) empower b) compete c) memorize d) prosper
- She works in the healthcare, which is a specific part of the economy focused on medical services.
a) cornerstone b) sector c) illiteracy d) route
- The nation will support the idea of free education for all citizens.
a) included b) rural c) entire d) restored
- The two countries agreed on several programs for cultural
a) exchange b) market c) sale d) deal
- My father was respected by those who worked with him.
a) great b) greatness c) greatly d) greatest
- Train services have been affected by the heavy snow.
a) a bit b) very c) extreme d) seriously
- The witness recounted everything that had happened during the robbery.
a) accurately b) accurate c) accurateness d) accrete
- A: How does my son react to the lessons? B: He reacts
a) active b) in an actively way c) actively d) in active way
- The global birth rate has increased over the past 20 years.
a) dramatic b) dramatically
c) very dramatic d) real dramatically
- You can't win team games without working very with the other people on your team.
a) hardly b) harden c) harder d) hard

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

You are a citizen of the country you were born in. Usually, citizens live in their country as loyal members of society. Many countries also have options, so people who are not natural-born citizens can become citizens of those countries. When they complete the requirements, they are called naturalized citizens. As a citizen of your country, you have some rights, duties, and responsibilities. The law of any country should guarantee the rights of all citizens, and the rights should be the same for all citizens. The rights of citizens are protected by the constitution.

A citizen has the right to speak freely and the right to religious freedom. A citizen who is accused of a crime has a right to a fair trial. In exchange for their rights, citizens have duties and responsibilities. They have a duty to serve in the army when asked. They should obey all laws. In wartime, they must serve in the Armed Forces when required to. They must pay taxes to support the services and programs of the government. Good citizens vote in elections to express their opinions on how the government should be run.

In addition to national citizenship, people are citizens of a state and a city. They have similar rights and responsibilities at each level of citizenship.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

14. What protects the rights of the citizen in any country?
 - a) The citizenship.
 - b) The responsibilities.
 - c) The constitution.
 - d) The trial.
15. The best title for the passage is ".....".
 - a) Asking the rights
 - b) Paying taxes
 - c) The responsibilities of the citizenship
 - d) Citizens' rights and responsibilities
16. "Doing what you are told" means
 - a) obeying
 - b) agreement
 - c) voting
 - d) exchanging
17. People who vote in elections to express their opinions are
 - a) volunteers
 - b) respectable and noble
 - c) greedy
 - d) selfish and noble
18. Naturalized citizens are those who
 - a) were born in the same country
 - b) participate in the elections
 - c) have duties not rights
 - d) are asked for a set of requirements
19. When we pay taxes, we perform one of our
 - a) duties
 - b) rights
 - c) abilities
 - d) advantages
20. What is not mentioned about the citizens' rights?
 - a) To speak freely.
 - b) To adopt any religion.
 - c) To practice sports.
 - d) To be judged fairly.
21. The underlined word "taxes" means
 - a) money given to the bank
 - b) money given to the prisoners
 - c) money given to the government
 - d) services done to the state men

► **22. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:**

- Our society needs more individuals that possess good moral values in order to grow and develop the right way. Morals are really the good signs of a civilized society.

- (a) يحتاج مجتمعنا إلى المزيد من الأفراد الذين يبنون قيمًا أخلاقية جيدة من أجل النمو والتطور بالطريقة الصحيحة فالأخلاق هي حقًا علامات جيدة لمجتمع مثقف.
- (b) يحتاج مجتمعنا إلى المزيد من الأفراد الذين يمتلكون قيمًا أخلاقية جيدة من أجل النمو والتطور بالطريقة الصحيحة فالأخلاق هي حقًا علامات جيدة لمجتمع متحضر.
- (c) يحتاج مجتمعنا إلى القليل من الأفراد الذين يمتلكون قيمًا أخلاقية جيدة من أجل النمو والتطور بالطريقة الصحيحة فالأخلاق هي حقًا أسباب جيدة لمجتمع متحضر.
- (d) يحتاج مجتمعنا إلى المزيد من الأفراد الذين يمتلكون قيمًا أخلاقية جيدة من أجل النمو والتطور بالطريقة السريعة فالأخلاق هي حقًا علامات جيدة لمجتمع مثقف.

► **23. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:**

- لقد فشلت كل محاولات هدم المجتمع المصرى بسبب الوحدة الوطنية التى تمثل عقبة كبيرة فى وجه كل من يحاول العبث باستقرار الشعب المصرى.

- a) All attempts to demolish the Egyptian society have failed because of the national unit, which represents a major step in the face of anyone trying to tamper with the stability of the Egyptian people.
- b) All attempts to demolish the Egyptian society have failed because of the national unity, which presents a minor obstacle in the face of anyone trying to tamper with the stability of the Egyptian people.
- c) All attempts to demolish the Egyptian society have failed because of the national unity, which represents a major obstacle in the face of anyone trying to tamper with the stability of the Egyptian people.
- d) All attempts to demolish the Egyptian society have failed because of the international unity, which presents a major obstacle in the face of anyone trying to tamper with the steadiness of the Egyptian people.

► **24. Answer the following questions: (Around The World In Eighty Days)**

1. Do you think Detective Fix was right to be suspicious of Fogg? Why or why not?
2. Do you think traveling without enjoying the scenery, like Fogg, is a waste of time? Why?
3. In your opinion, how does the author use Fix to build suspense?

► **25. Write an essay of (150-180) words on the following:**

"The great projects established in Egypt."

Assess Your Progress



< 50% Study again

50 : 64% Practice more

65 : 84% Take more exams

85 : 100% Well done!



Vocabulary

1 Match the words to their meanings:

1. accuracy	•	•	a) the amount of water in the air
2. meteorologists	•	•	b) how strong or powerful something is
3. humidity	•	•	c) how correct or exact something is
4. track	•	•	d) practice activities to prepare for real emergencies
5. intensity	•	•	e) to cause something to start or happen.
6. pose	•	•	f) to follow or watch the movement of something
7. tectonic plates	•	•	g) scientists who study and predict the weather
8. drills	•	•	h) huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes.

Language

2 Fill in the blanks (comparative/superlative):

- This earthquake was (deadly) than the last one.
- Japan has some of the (advanced) warning systems.
- Hurricanes are usually (predictable) than earthquakes.
- The 2011 earthquake was one of the (powerful) disasters in history.

3 Choose the correct answer:

- The Nile is the river in the world.
a) long b) longer c) longest d) most long
- This is phone I've ever had.
a) the best b) good c) better d) as good
- Cairo is than many other African cities.
a) busy b) busier c) busiest d) the busier
- This hotel is very The rooms are clean and the staff are friendly.
a) comfortable b) the most comfortable
c) more comfortable d) as comfortable
- Yesterday was the day of the summer; it reached 45°C.
a) hot b) hotter c) hottest d) most hot

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- This area is famous for, so people don't build traditional houses.
a) sun rise b) earthquakes c) sunset d) sunrise
- Some natural disasters are because we cannot tell when or where they will happen.
a) expected b) forewarned c) certain d) unpredictable
- The miners **عمال المناجم** dug for coal deep the surface of the Earth.
a) beneath b) on top of c) beside d) next to
- Areas of natural are in urgent need of protection and support.
a) deserts b) disasters c) locations d) situations
- The city's new flood were tested by the rising river water.
a) weapons b) defenses c) attacks d) decorations
- We packed a lot of foods for our long road trip; they stayed with us for weeks.
a) perishable b) fresh c) temporary d) non-perishable
- are scientists who study and predict the weather.
a) Meteorologists b) Biologists c) Geologists d) Astronomers
- I like to travel light. The luggage, the better.
a) more b) less c) fewer d) little
- Adel is never on time. He always arrives than the rest of us.
a) the latest b) later c) last d) latter
- My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something interesting.
a) much b) most c) less d) more
- I'm walking as fast as I can. I can't walk
a) faster b) fast c) fastest d) fast and fast
- Osama tells his doctor that he has been feeling tired lately.
a) the most b) more and more c) such a d) many
- My neighbor is driving me mad! It seems that the it is at night, the he plays his music!
a) later – more loud b) late – louder
c) later – louder d) more late – loud

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People behave in different ways, and many things affect how they act. Their upbringing, experiences, culture, and surroundings all play a part. For example, a person raised in a caring family may feel confident when facing problems. On the other hand, someone who has faced tough situations may be more careful in their actions.

Culture also influences behavior. In some cultures, showing respect and politeness is very important, while in others, being direct and honest is valued more. Because of these differences, people from different cultures might misunderstand each other. For instance, what seems **polite** in one culture could seem **rude** in another.

Emotions are another big factor in behavior. When people are happy, they are more likely to be kind and helpful. However, feelings like anger or fear can change how people act. Anger might make someone act without thinking, while fear might stop them from trying new things.

Social media has also changed how people behave. Many people now look for likes and comments to feel good about themselves. Sometimes, they may share things online that don't reflect who they really are. On social media, people might say things they wouldn't say in real life, which can lead to arguments or misunderstandings.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

14. The passage is mainly about
 a) why people behave differently b) the importance of education
 c) the benefits of social media d) how to express emotions
15. can influence people's behavior.
 a) Only emotions
 b) Culture, emotions, upbringing, and surroundings
 c) Favorite hobbies
 d) Social media only
16. Cultural differences cause problems because
 a) people forget their traditions
 b) people from different cultures dislike each other
 c) they create misunderstandings
 d) they limit communication
17. People act without thinking when they are
 a) cultured b) educated c) happy d) angry
18. Fear can make people
 a) avoid taking risks b) act without thinking
 c) try new things d) feel happy
19. The words "**polite**" and "**rude**" are
 a) synonyms b) antonyms c) emojis d) memes
20. What does the passage say about social media arguments?
 a) They don't happen often.
 b) They only happen in person.
 c) They are always helpful for communication.
 d) They are common because people act differently online.

► 21. According to the passage, people who are more careful in their actions

- a) always take risks
- b) are always angry
- c) have faced difficult situations
- d) blame others for being confident

► 22. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- The champions who won medals in the last Olympics proved that Egyptians are able to do wonders despite their present hardships. They only need facilities and encouragement.

- (a) أثبت الأبطال الذين فازوا بميداليات في الأولمبياد الماضية أن المصريين قادرين على صنع المعجزات على الرغم من الصعوبات الحالية. إنهم يحتاجون فقط إلى الإمكانيات والتشجيع.
- (b) أثبت الأبطال الذين فازوا بميداليات في الأولمبياد الحالية أن المصريين قادرين على صنع المعجزات بسبب الصعوبات الراهنة. إنهم يحتاجون فقط إلى المال والتشجيع.
- (c) أثبت الأبطال الذين فازوا بميداليات في الأولمبياد الماضية أن المصريين قادرين على امتلاك القدرات على الرغم من الصعوبات الحالية. إنهم يحتاجون فقط إلى المال والتشجيع.
- (d) أثبت الأبطال الذين فازوا بميداليات في الأولمبياد الماضية أن المصريين قادرين على صنع المعجزات على الرغم من الصعوبات المستمرة. إنهم يحتاجون فقط إلى الإمكانيات والتشجيع.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- يحتاج الجميع إلى تناول طعام صحي أكثر من أي وقت مضى، لذا يجب أن نشجع عادات الأكل الجيدة التي تساعد أجيالنا القادمة على أن تكون بصحة جيدة.

- a) Everyone needs to eat healthier food than ever before, so we should encourage good eating habits that help our future generations be healthy.
- b) Everyone must eat healthier food than ever before, so we should discourage good eating habits that help our future generations be wealthy.
- c) Everyone should eat healthier food than ever before, so we should encourage good eating habits that help our future companies be healthy.
- d) All want to eat healthier ingredients than ever before, so we should encourage good eating habits that help our future generations be healthy.

► 24. Answer the following questions: (Around The World In Eighty Days)

1. Why do you think Mr. Fogg doesn't seem interested in seeing the sights in Egypt?
2. How would you feel if someone followed you secretly like Fix?
3. What lesson does Cairo give Passepartout about new cultures?

► 25. Write an essay of (150-180) words on the following:

"How the state can enhance their preparedness to face a natural disaster."

.....

.....

.....

► **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. A good healthcare system should provide access to medical services for all citizens, regardless of their income.
a) able b) equitable c) chronic d) digital
2. Education is the of Egypt's development strategy, forming the base for all other goals.
a) initiative b) cornerstone c) sector d) infrastructure
3. The plan focuses on development, aiming to improve the economy and the environment.
a) comprehensive b) chronic c) comprehensible d) unfair
4. Scientists use satellites and radar to the path of a hurricane.
a) intensity b) track c) pose d) contact
5. The of an earthquake is measured on a scale that shows how powerful it is.
a) intensity b) availability c) prediction d) preparedness
6. After the flood warning, the government advised people to the coastal areas immediately.
a) block b) trap c) evacuate d) strike
7. is the amount of water vapor in the air, which is high before it rains.
a) Accuracy b) Humidity c) Stickiness d) Preparedness
8. The teacher gave such explanation that everyone understood.
a) clear b) clearly c) clearing d) clearness
9. He ran to catch the bus but in vain.
a) quick b) quickly c) in quickly way d) quicker
10. The chicken tasted, so we asked for the recipe.
a) delicious b) deliciously c) delight d) delighting
11. The tsunami was one of the natural disasters in the country's history.
a) destructive b) more destructive
c) most destructive d) b & c
12. That was the storm we have ever experienced; the winds were incredibly strong.
a) severe b) most severe c) more severe d) severest
13. Preparing for a disaster is than dealing with its effects afterwards.
a) good b) better c) more effective d) effective

► **Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

You may have seen pictures of astronauts. They float around in space. They fly in a space shuttle. Have you ever wondered why they float? Your feet stay firmly on the ground. Why don't they? When you drop something, why does it fall? The answer to these questions is something called gravity. It affects everything we do. Gravity is **essential** for life on Earth. Many years ago, a man named Sir Isaac Newton wondered about gravity, too. He watched and tested the way things move and fall on Earth. He wrote his ideas down. Scientists today use a lot of his ideas. Those ideas are now considered laws of science. Gravity is a force that makes all objects attracted to each other. The bigger the object is, the more it attracts things. Since nothing on Earth is bigger than planet Earth itself, all the things and people on Earth are attracted to Earth. Everything is pulled towards the center of the planet. That is why things fall to the ground. It is also why people and things stay on the ground instead of floating around in space. Earth is even large enough to attract our moon. That's why we can see it in our sky!

Gravity keeps our muscles and bones up and working. Gravity allows Earth to retain its atmosphere. Gravity, being able to store its energy as "potential energy", allows us to harness it.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

14. Why do your feet stay on the ground instead of floating?

- a) Because they are heavy.
- b) Because there isn't enough air.
- c) Because of gravity.
- d) Because the Earth is very small.

15. Why are things and people attracted to Earth?

- a) Because the Earth is attractive.
- b) Because the Earth is bigger than other objects.
- c) Because there is magnetism in things and people.
- d) Because people like the Earth.

16. What can we see in the sky because of gravity?

- a) The planets.
- b) The stars.
- c) The sun
- d) The moon.

17. The synonym of the word "essential" is ".....".

- a) secondary
- b) unnecessary
- c) vital
- d) option

18. Which best describes Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation?

- a) Gravity pulling depends on the length of its orbit.
- b) The smaller the object, the greater the force.
- c) The largest object exerts a force pulling every other object to it.
- d) All objects exert a gravitational force on all other objects.

19. Which has a stronger force of gravity, the Earth or the moon?

- a) The Earth.
- b) The moon.
- c) They are the same.
- d) The moon has no gravity.

► 20. Which has the strongest gravitational pull?

- a) The Earth. b) The moon. c) The sun. d) The North Star.

21. Because of gravity, everything is pulled to the of the planet.

- a) margin b) center c) left d) ground

► 22. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- The ability to forecast a hurricane's path has improved in recent decades. This progress allows governments to organize evacuations, hospitals to prepare for emergencies, and communities to reduce disaster risks effectively.

- (a) تحسنت القدرة على التنبؤ بمسار الأمطار في العقود الأخيرة. يتيح هذا التقدم للحكومات تنظيم عمليات الإنقاذ، وللمستشفيات الاستعداد للطوارئ، وللمجتمعات تقليل مخاطر الكوارث المؤثرة.
- (b) تحسنت القدرة على التحكم في الأعاصير في العقود الأخيرة. يتيح هذا التقدم للمحافظات تنظيم عمليات الإجراء، وللمستشفيات الاستعداد للطوارئ، وللمجتمعات تقليل مخاطر الكوارث بفعالية.
- (c) تحسنت القدرة على التنبؤ بمسار الأعاصير في العقود الأخيرة. يتيح هذا التقدم للحكومات تنظيم عمليات الإجراء، وللمستشفيات الاستعداد للطوارئ، وللمجتمعات تقليل مخاطر الكوارث بفعالية.
- (d) تحسنت القدرة على التنبؤ بمسار البراكين في السنين الحديثة. يتيح هذا التقدم للحكومات تنظيم عمليات الإجراء، وللمستشفيات الاستعداد للطوارئ، وللمجتمعات تقليل مخاطر الكوارث بفعالية.

23. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- بخلاف العواصف، تبقى الزلازل غير متوقعة لأن الصفائح التكتونية تتحرك في أعماق الأرض دون مؤشرات واضحة، مما يجعل من المستحيل معرفة وقت حدوثها بدقة.

- a) Despite storms, earthquakes remain unpredictable because tectonic plates shift deep underground without clear warning signs, making it probable to know exactly when they will happen.
- b) Unlike storms, earthquakes remain unpredictable because tectonic plates shift deep underground without clear warning signs, making it impossible to know exactly when they will strike.
- c) Unlike storms, earthquakes remain unbelievable because tectonic plates shift deep underground without clear warning signs, making it possible to know exactly when they will strike.
- d) Because of storms, earthquakes stay unpredictable because tectonic plates shift deep underground without clear warning signs, making it impossible to know exactly where they will strike.

► 24. Answer the following questions: (Around The World In Eighty Days)

1. Why do you think Detective Fix was so quick to suspect Phileas Fogg of being the bank robber?
2. If you were Passepartout, would you trust Detective Fix? Why or why not?
3. Do you think it's more important to stick to a schedule like Fogg or to enjoy the journey like Passepartout? Explain your choice.

► 25. Write an essay of (150-180) words on the following:

"Having free time is something you should value and spend on useful things."

Chapter (3) Student's Book Exercises



Part (A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. On October 2nd, Mr. Fogg told Passepartout to pack because they were
a) moving houses b) leaving for Dover
c) going to Paris d) visiting the club
2. Passepartout was told to bring only a
a) suitcase full of books b) carpetbag with clothes and money
c) trunk with decorations d) box of food
3. Passepartout was surprised because he thought life with Fogg would be
a) calm and quiet b) full of travel c) dangerous d) full of surprises
4. At exactly, Fogg and Passepartout left Savile Row.
a) 7:00 p.m. b) 8:45 p.m. c) 9:30 a.m. d) 10:15 p.m.
5. They left London from Station.
a) Waterloo b) Paddington c) Charing Cross d) King's Cross
6. As the journey began, gas lamps glowed and struck the hour.
a) Big Ben b) church bells c) the town clock d) the train whistle
7. Another man watching Fogg was
a) Mr. Ralph b) Detective Fix c) Andrew Stuart d) Passepartout
8. Fix suspected Fogg because of the robbery.
a) jewelry store b) Bank of England c) Reform Club d) train station
9. Fix thought Fogg's sudden departure meant he was
a) going on holiday b) escaping with stolen money
c) running from family d) sick
10. Passepartout dreamed of peace but instead found
a) boredom b) a great adventure
c) trouble with money d) a new master
11. On the train to Paris, Passepartout looked out at the
a) French countryside b) London streets
c) desert d) ocean
12. He saw in the fields.
a) camels b) grapes and wheat c) elephants d) palm trees
13. Fogg only cared about the
a) timetable b) animals c) scenery d) passengers
14. Passepartout said, "My master drags me across within a day!"
a) London b) France c) India d) Italy
15. At Marseilles, they prepared to board the
a) *Mongolia* steamship b) Reform Club boat
c) Titanic d) Dover ferry

Part (B) Open-ended Questions:

1. What did Fogg tell Passepartout to pack before leaving?
2. At what exact time did Fogg and Passepartout leave London?
3. From which station did they depart?
4. Who was Detective Fix?
5. Why did Fix suspect Fogg?
6. How did Passepartout feel about leaving so suddenly?
7. What did Passepartout notice from the train window in France?
8. Where did they board the steamship *Mongolia*?
9. How was the *Mongolia* described?
10. What did Passepartout enjoy most about the voyage?
11. Why did Fogg remain calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?
12. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?
13. How does the author contrast Fogg and Passepartout on the voyage?
14. Why was Detective Fix determined to follow Fogg?
15. What does the slow telegram system add to the story's tension?
16. How does the journey on the *Mongolia* show differences in cultures?
17. Why does Fogg treat the voyage as if he were still in London?
18. How does Passepartout begin to respect his master despite differences?
19. What role does the sea imagery (dolphins, stars, sunsets) play in the story?
20. Why might Passepartout's joy be important for the reader's experience?

Part (C) Critical Thinking Questions:

1. If you were Passepartout, how would you feel about leaving your new job so suddenly?
2. Do you think Detective Fix was right to be suspicious of Fogg? Why or why not?
3. Would you enjoy traveling like Fogg (strict schedule) or like Passepartout (curious and amazed)?
4. How would you react if your boss suddenly told you to travel around the world?
5. What do you think is more important during travel: discipline or wonder?
6. How does this chapter show the difference between planning and adventure?
7. Do you think Fogg should have explained more to Passepartout? Why?
8. How does the author use Fix to build suspense?
9. What lessons about travel can we learn from Passepartout's excitement?
10. Do you think traveling without enjoying the scenery, like Fogg, is a waste? Explain.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر نوفمبر



Unit 3

I VOCABULARY

1 Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

مراجعة على أهم المفردات اللغوية

Lessons 1-2

affordable (adj)	متاح - ميسور	initiative (n)	مبادرة
chronic (adj)	مزمن	pillar (n)	عمود
comprehensive (adj)	شامل	screen(ed) (v)	يفحص
coverage (n)	تغطية	screening (n)	فحص
economic (adj)	اقتصادي	sustainable (adj)	مستدام
equal (adj)	متساو - متكافئ	universal (adj)	شامل
equitable (adj)	عادل - مُنصف	vaccination (n)	تطعيم
equitable (equal) access	حق متساوي في الحصول علي	vaccination coverage	نسبة الحاصلين على التطعيم
infrastructure (n)	بنية تحتية	vision (n)	رؤية

Lessons 4-5

competitive (adj)	تنافسي - منافس	cultural (adj)	ثقافي
cornerstone (n)	حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي	ambitious (adj)	طموح
enhance (v)	يحسن - يعزز	treasure (n)	كنز
memorization (n)	حفظ - تحفيظ	sector (n)	قطاع
priceless (adj)	ثمين / نفيس		

2 Definitions التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
affordable (adj) متاح - ميسور	not too expensive
chronic disease مرض مزمن	a long - term disease, like diabetes or asthma
comprehensive (adj) شامل	complete and covering all or nearly all aspects of something
economic (adj) اقتصادي	related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services
equitable access حق متساوي في الحصول علي	fair and equal opportunities for all to get the same services
infrastructure (n) بنية تحتية	basic systems and services, such as hospitals and roads
initiative (n) مبادرة	a new plan or program started to solve a problem
pillar (n) عمود - دعامة	important parts or strong supports of a system, idea, or structure
screening (n) فحص	checking people for diseases before they show symptoms
sustainable (adj) مستدام	able to continue over time without causing harm to the environment, economy, or society
universal (adj) شامل	relating to or done by all people or things in the world
vaccination coverage نسبة الحاصلين على التطعيم	the percentage of people who have received vaccines
vision (n) رؤية	a clear idea or plan for the future; something someone hopes to achieve
competitive (adj) تنافسي	involving people or organizations trying to win or be more successful than others
cornerstone (n) ركن أساسي	something that is very important and forms the base of something
enhance (v) يحسن - يعزز	to improve the quality, amount, or strength of something
memorization (n) حفظ - تحفيظ	the act of learning something so that you remember it exactly
sector (n) قطاع	a part or division of a country's economy, society, or area of activity

3 Synonyms المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
affordable (adj)	متاح - ميسور
chronic (adj)	مزمن
comprehensive (adj)	شامل
coverage (n)	تغطية
economic (adj)	اقتصادي
equal (adj)	متساو - متكافئ
equitable (adj)	عادل - منصف
initiative (n)	مبادرة
pillar (n)	عمود
screen(ed) (v)	يفحص
screening (n)	فحص
sustainable (adj)	مستدام
universal (adj)	شامل
vaccination (n)	تطعيم
vaccination coverage	نسبة الحاصلين على التطعيم
vision (n)	رؤية
competitive (adj)	تنافسي - قادر على المنافسة
cornerstone (n)	حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي
enhance(d) (v)	يحسن - يعزز
memorization (n)	حفظ - تحفيظ
sector (n)	قطاع
	inexpensive, low-cost, budget-friendly
	persistent, long-term, long-standing
	thorough, extensive, inclusive, all-encompassing
	reach, extent
	financial, fiscal, monetary
	identical, equivalent, the same, even
	fair, just, impartial, unbiased
	plan, proposal, scheme, campaign
	cornerstone, backbone, support
	check, examine, test, vet
	testing, examination, checkup
	viable, durable, maintainable, environmentally friendly, green
	global, worldwide, all-inclusive
	immunization, inoculation
	immunization rate, vaccination rate
	foresight, outlook, long-term plan, strategy
	ambitious, contesting
	foundation, basis, base, pillar
	improve, boost, strengthen, upgrade
	learning by heart, rote learning, retention
	division, segment

4 Antonyms المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
affordable (adj)	غالي - مكلف - ليس في المتناول
chronic (adj)	قصير الأجل - مؤقت
comprehensive (adj)	جزئي - محدود - ضيق - غير مكتمل
coverage (n)	غياب - إغفال
economic (adj)	غير اقتصادي - غير مربح
equal (adj)	غير متساو - مختلف - غير معادل
equitable (adj)	غير منصف - غير عادل - ظالم - متحيز
initiative (n)	عدم الفعل - سلبية - فتور/خمود - تردد
pillar (n)	ضعف - عيب/ثغرة - عبء - نقطة ضعف
screen(ed) (v)	يهمل - يتغافل/يغفل - يتخطى - يهمل
	expensive, costly, unaffordable
	short-term, temporary
	partial, limited, narrow, incomplete
	absence, omission
	uneconomic, unprofitable
	unequal, different, inequivalent
	inequitable, unfair, unjust, biased
	inaction, passivity, apathy, hesitation
	weakness, flaw, weak point
	ignore, overlook, skip, neglect

sustainable (adj)	مستدام	unsustainable, wasteful, short-term, nonrenewable	غير مستدام - مبذر / مهدر - قصير الأجل - غير متجدد
vision (n)	رؤية	blindness, shortsightedness, aimlessness	عمى - قصر النظر - عدم وضوح الرؤية / تيه
competitive (adj)	تنافسي - قادر على المنافسة	noncompetitive, passive, unchallenging	غير منافس - خامل - غير متحد
cornerstone (n)	حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي	unimportant, accessory, triviality	غير مهم - زائد - تفاهة
enhance (d) (v)	يحسن - يعزز	worsen, diminish, reduce, weaken	يسيء - ينقص - يخفض - يضعف
memorization (n)	حفظ - تحفيظ	forgetting, oblivion, disregard	نسيان - جهل - غفلة - إهمال

II LANGUAGE

مراجعة على أهم القواعد اللغوية

Adjectives and Adverbs

1 Adjectives

الصفات

Adjectives describe or give more information about nouns (people, places, things).

الصفات تصف أو تعطى معلومات عن الأسماء (أشخاص ، أماكن ، أشياء).

١ الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسم و تأتي غالبا قبله :

- ex.** - He bought an **expensive mobile** yesterday.
- I saw a **frightening animal** in the fields.

٢ يمكن أن تأتي الصفة و بعدها الموصوف أو بدون الموصوف بعد الأفعال التقريرية مثل :

- يعطي شعورا أو ملمس **feel** - يعطي مذاق **taste** - يبدو **sound** - يبدو **appear** - يبدو **seem** - يبدو **be - look**
smell يعطي رائحه

- ex.** - Leen **felt cold**. - Ahmed **looks happy**.
- Mom's food **smells delicious**.

٢ الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم مطلقا :

- afraid** خائف - **awake** مستيقظ - **asleep** نائم - **alone** وحيد - **alight** مُضاء - **alive** حي

- ex.** - Roaa feels afraid when she is left **alone**.
- We were happy that he was **alive**.

2 Adverbs

الظروف - الأحوال

Adverbs : describe or give more information about verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

الظروف : تصف أو تعطى معلومات أكثر عن الأفعال ، الصفات أو ظروف أخرى.

1. Manner

ظروف الكيفية

- تستخدم ظروف الكيفية لوصف كيفية حدوث الفعل، غالبا يوضع ظرف الكيفية في نهاية الجملة أو بعد الفعل أو قبل الصفة :
- ex.** - I dressed **quickly**.
- She is **beautifully** dressed.

2. Place ظروف المكان	غالبا يأتي ظرف المكان في نهاية الجملة وقد يأتي في بدايتها : here – there – inside – outside – upstairs – downstairs ... ex. - Can you sit over there ? - Outside , there was a small pond.
3. Time ظروف الزمان	غالبا يأتي ظرف الزمان في نهاية الجملة وقد يأتي في بدايتها للتركيز على معنى الظرف : now – then – yesterday – tomorrow – today ... ex. - I'm going to the cinema tomorrow . - Today , we're seeing our cousins.
4. Frequency ظروف التكرار	غالبا يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل أو بعد تصرفات (be) والأفعال المساعدة : always – often – usually – sometimes – rarely – scarcely – seldom – occasionally – never ... ex. - They often have homework. - My dad usually goes to the cinema on Saturday. - She never eats meat. - He is rarely late for school.
5. Adverbs of degree ظروف الدرجة	يأتي قبل الصفة ويحدد قوتها أو ضعفها مثل : very, quite, rather, even, a lot, a bit ... ex. - She is very tall. - The weather is quite hot.

Unit 4

I VOCABULARY

مراجعة على أهم المفردات اللغوية

1 Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Lessons 1-2

accuracy (n)	دقة	non-perishable (adj)	غير قابل للتلف
artificial (adj)	صناعي - مُصطنع	perishable (adj)	قابل للتلف
document (n)	وثيقة	pose(d) (v)	يُشكل
drill (n)	تدريب	prediction (n)	تنبؤ
foretell - foretold (v)	يُنبئ - يُنجم	preparation (n)	تحضير
hinder(ed) (v)	يعيق	preparedness (n)	جاهزية
hindrance (n)	عقبة - عائق	supply (n)	مؤن - تموين
humidity (n)	رطوبة	tectonic plates	صفائح تكتونية
intensity (n)	شدة	track(ed) (v)	يتبع - يُراقب
kit (n)	عدة - أدوات	unexpectedly (adv)	بشكل غير متوقع
meteorologist (n)	عالم الأرصاد	unpredictable (adj)	غير قابل للتنبؤ
misunderstanding (n)	سوء فهم	warning (n)	تحذير
monitor(ed) (v)	يراقب	waterproof (adj)	مضاد للماء

Lessons 4-5

block(ed) (v)	يُخَبِّب - يَسُدّ	in advance (n)	مُسَبِّقاً
blocked (adj)	مُحْجُوب - مسدود	strike - struck - struck (v)	يُضْرِب
evacuate(d) (v)	يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	trap(ped) (v)	يُخْبَس - يُخْضَر
evacuation (n)	إِخْلَاء - إِخْلَاء	trapped (adj)	مُحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز

2 Definitions التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
accuracy (n) دِقَّة	how correct or exact something is
meteorologists (n) علماء الأرصاد	scientists who study and predict the weather
humidity (n) رُطوبَة	the amount of water in the air
track(ed) (v) يَتَّبِع - يُرَاقِب	to follow or watch the movement of something
intensity (n) بُدَّة	how strong or powerful something is
pose(d) (v) يُسَبِّل	to cause something to start or happen
tectonic plates صفائح تكتونية	huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes
drill (n) تَدْرِيب	practice activities to prepare for real emergencies
preparedness (n) تَأَهَّب - جاهزية	the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or difficult situation
waterproof (adj) مُضَادٌّ لِلْمَاءِ	not allowing water to pass through it
documents (n) وَثِيقَة	official papers or records that provide information or proof
kit (n) عِدَّة - أدوات	things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored
perishable (adj) قَابِلٌ لِلتَّعَفُّنِ	likely to decay or go bad quickly; usually refers to food items
supplies (n) مَوْن - تَمْوِين	a set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose
blocked (adj) مُحْجُوب - مسدود	impossible to pass or move through because something is in the way
evacuate(d) (v) يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	to move people from a dangerous place to somewhere safe
in advance (n) مُسَبِّقاً	before something happens or before the expected time
strike (v) يُضْرِب	to hit something hard or suddenly
trapped (adj) مُحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز	unable to escape from a place or situation

3 مترادفات Synonyms

Word		Synonym (= Meaning)
accuracy (n)	دقة	precision, exactness, correctness
artificial (adj)	صناعي - مُصنَّع	synthetic, man-made, imitation
document (n)	وثيقة	record, paper, certificate
drill (n)	تدريب	practice, exercise, rehearsal
foretell-foretold (v)	يَتنبأ - يَنْجُم	predict, forecast, anticipate
hinder(ed) (v)	يُعيق	obstruct, prevent, impede
hindrance (n)	عقبة - عائق	obstacle, barrier, impediment
humidity (n)	رطوبة	dampness, moisture
intensity (n)	شدة	strength, power, force, magnitude
kit (n)	عدة - أدوات	set, pack, collection, toolbox
misunderstanding (n)	سوء فهم	confusion, misinterpretation, mix-up
monitor(ed) (v)	يراقب	observe, watch, supervise
non-perishable (adj)	غير قابل للتلف	durable, long-lasting, stable
pose(d) (v)	يُشكّل	present, create, cause
prediction (n)	تنبؤ	forecast, prophecy, guess
preparation (n)	تحضير	planning, organization, arrangement
preparedness (n)	تأهب - جاهزية	readiness, alertness, awareness
supply (n)	مؤن - توفين	provision, stock, reserve
track(ed) (v)	يتبع - يراقب	follow, trace, pursue, monitor
unexpectedly (adv)	بشكل غير متوقع	suddenly, surprisingly, abruptly
unpredictable (adj)	غير قابل للتنبؤ	uncertain, changeable, variable
warning (n)	تحذير	alert, caution, notice
waterproof (adj)	مضاد للماء	water-resistant, impermeable, sealed
blocked (adj)	محبوب - مسدود	obstructed, closed, jammed, clogged
evacuate(d) (v)	يُخلى - يُخلّى	empty, clear out, remove, withdraw
in advance (n)	مُسبّقاً	beforehand, earlier, ahead of time, prior
strike (v)	يُضرب	hit, attack, affect, crash
trapped (adj)	محبوس - مُحْتَجَز	caught, stuck, confined

4 المتضادات Antonyms

Word		Antonym (= Opposite)
accuracy (n)	دقة	خطأ - عدم دقة
artificial (adj)	صناعي - مُصنَّع	طبيعي - حقيقي
hinder(ed) (v)	يُعيق	يساعد - يُعين
hindrance (n)	عقبة - عائق	مُساعدة - دُعم
humidity (n)	رطوبة	جفاف - يَبَس
		inaccuracy, imprecision
		natural, real, genuine
		help, assist, support
		aid, help, assistance
		dryness, aridity

intensity (n)	بُهْذَة	weakness, mildness, gentleness	ضَعْف - لِين
kit (n)	عِدَّة - أدوات	single item, part	جُزْء - غُنْصِر
misunderstanding (n)	سُوء فَهْم	understanding, clarity, agreement	فَهْم - وُضُوح
non-perishable (adj)	غَيْر قَابِل لِلتَّلَف	perishable, spoilable	قَابِل لِلتَّعَفُن - يَتَعَفَّن
preparedness (n)	تَأَهَّب - جاهزية	unpreparedness, unreadiness	عَدم جاهِزَة - عَدم الاستعداد
supply (n)	مُؤْن - تَمْوِين	lack, shortage, scarcity	نَقْص - عَوَز
track(ed) (v)	يَتَّبِع	lose, overlook, miss	يَفْقِد - يَغْفَل
unexpectedly (adv)	بِشْكَلٍ غَيْر مُتَوَقَّع	expectedly, predictably, routinely	بِشْكَلٍ مُتَوَقَّع
unpredictable (adj)	غَيْر قَابِل لِلتَّنَبُّؤ	predictable, expected, certain	قَابِل لِلتَّوَقُّع - مُؤَكَّد
warning (n)	تَحْذِير	reassurance, encouragement	طَمَآنِينَة - تَشْجِيع
waterproof (adj)	مُضَادَّ لِلْمَاءِ	absorbent, leaky, permeable	مُفْتَصِّل - مُسَرِّب
blocked (adj)	مَحْجُوب - مَسْدُود	open, clear, unblocked, free	مَفْتُوح - خَالِي - غَيْر مَسْدُود - حُر
evacuate(d) (v)	يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	occupy, fill, stay, enter	يَشْغُل - يَمْلَأ - يَبْقَى - يَدْخُل
in advance (n)	مُسَبِّقاً	late, afterward, after	مُتَأَخِّر - بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ - بَعْد
trapped (adj)	مَحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز	free, released, escaped, unconfined	حُر - مُطْلَق السَّزَاح - هَارِب - غَيْر مُحْتَجَز

II LANGUAGE

مراجعة على أهم القواعد اللغوية

1

Comparative and Superlative Forms

صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل

	المقارنة Comparative	التفضيل Superlative
Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة	يُضاف (er) للنهاية الصفة القصيرة:	يُضاف (the ...+ est) إلى الصفة القصيرة:
	- fast - faster	- fast - the fastest
	- old - older	- old - the oldest
	يُضاف (r) فقط للنهاية الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ (e):	يُضاف (the ...+ st) فقط إلى الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ (e):
	- large - larger	- large - the largest
	- close - closer	- close - the closest
	يُضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يُضاف (er) للنهاية الصفة القصيرة:	يُضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يُضاف (the ...+ est) إلى الصفة القصيرة:
	- big - bigger	- big - the biggest
	- thin - thinner	- thin - the thinnest
	- hot - hotter	- hot - the hottest
	- fit - fitter	- fit - the fittest

Adjectives ending in (y) الصفات المنتهية بحرف (y)	تتحول (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن إلى (ier) : - easy - easier - happy - happier - lazy - lazier - healthy - healthier	تتحول (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن إلى (the ...+ iest) : - easy - the easiest - happy - the happiest - lazy - the laziest - healthy - the healthiest
Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة	تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة المقارنة كالتالي: - more أكثر/less أقل + adj. صفة - more/less beautiful أكثر/أقل جمالاً	تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة التفضيل كالتالي: - the most الأكثر/the least الأقل + adj. صفة - the most/the least beautiful الأكثر/الأقل جمالاً

2

Irregular Comparative and Superlative Forms

صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل غير المنتظمة

Adj./adv.	Comparative	Superlative
- bad سيء - badly بشكل سيء	- worse أسوأ / بشكل أسوأ	- the worst الأسوأ / بالطريقة الأسوأ
- far بعيد	- farther أبعد - further أبعد/أكثر	- the farthest الأبعد - the furthest الأبعد/الأكثر
- good جيد - well بصحة جيدة	- better أفضل / بطريقة أفضل	- the best الأفضل / بالطريقة الأفضل / الأكثر
- little قليل الكمية	- less أقل	- the least الأقل
- many كثير العدد - much كثير الكمية - a lot of كثير للكمية والعدد	- more أكثر	- the most الأكثر

General Exercises | on Unit 3

● Understand

● Apply

● Create

1. Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. "The minister praised the team's vision." Here, 'vision' is synonymous with
a. foresight b. strategy c. passivity d. omission e. chronic
2. "Her opinion is biased." In that sense, "biased" is antonymous with
a. different b. unbiased c. equitable d. inequitable e. costly

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. With clear milestones, teams goals on time.
a. build b. reach c. receive d. grow
2. Something is not too expensive.
a. affordable b. sustainable c. universal d. comprehensive
3. She visited a doctor who said she had a/an disease.
a. chronic b. affordable c. comprehensive d. fluent
4. The research team are currently the effects of pollution on wildlife.
a. screening b. benefiting c. guaranteeing d. signing up
5. Walid wants better to programming-language courses.
a. coverage b. access c. infrastructure d. initiative
6. Zein wrote about his for the future of education in Egypt.
a. pillar b. vaccination c. vision d. agency
7. The wedding party was organized. It was fantastic.
a. good b. better c. well d. best
8. My father has been working all day. He is exhausted.
a. complete b. completely c. quite d. fairly
9. "Marwa can speak English her friend Amany does."
a. as good as b. as better as c. the same good d. as well as
10., he wasn't nervous before the exam.
a. Strangely b. Strange c. Stranger d. Surprising
11. The film is hilarious. We all loved it.
a. very b. fairly c. absolutely d. terribly
12. To make a post personal, writers often include their own
a. emails b. opinions c. games d. formulas
13. Using in blog posts helps make points clearer and stronger.
a. colors b. advertisements c. examples d. addresses

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

I've been writing music for video games for nearly 15 years now. People outside the video game industry are often surprised to learn that such a job actually exists. But with video games

becoming increasingly popular, having a successful career as a video game music composer is now a realistic ambition for many young people. Being a composer is not easy though **determination** is essential if you want to do well in this job.

I got into this career by accident. One day, my teacher offered me some work playing music on a recording she was making. I did the work and didn't think any more about it. A few months later, my sister was playing a video game at home when I suddenly recognised the music and saw my name on the screen. I knew then that this could be a career! From that point on, I tried to learn as much as possible about all kinds of music and I would recommend anyone considering becoming a composer to do the same. I also realised how **beneficial** it was to attend video game conferences to have plenty of self-confidence because representatives from all the major video game companies are there.

People think the job is just about having fun, but it's not always the case. You spend a lot of time working alone, so motivation is a key aspect of this career. If you're not the sort of person who can accept criticism, then perhaps this isn't the job for you.

1. The main idea of the passage is ".....".
 - a. The history of music
 - b. How I became a music composer
 - c. How to play video games
 - d. When to play music
2. The writer got into this career
 - a. by force
 - b. accidentally
 - c. on purpose
 - d. luckily
3. "....." is the synonym of the underlined word "**determination**".
 - a. Prevention
 - b. Persistence
 - c. Hesitation
 - d. Happiness
4. The antonym of the underlined word '**beneficial**' is ".....".
 - a. harmful
 - b. helpful
 - c. useful
 - d. careful
5. The writer would recommend for anyone considering becoming a composer to
 - a. play video games
 - b. listen to music
 - c. look at the screen
 - d. learn about all kinds of music
6. According to the text, having a successful career as a video game music composer is
 - a. a hard effort for young people
 - b. an interesting thing for old people
 - c. a realistic ambition for many young people
 - d. unnecessary work for young people
7. If you're not the sort of person who can accept criticism,
 - a. then perhaps this isn't the job for you
 - b. I think I probably have the best job in the world
 - c. your first or second piece of music won't necessarily be successful
 - d. it can also be frustrating
8. One of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage: ".....".
 - a. It's beneficial to attend video games conferences.
 - b. It's useful to create your own website.
 - c. It's vital to have plenty of self-confidence.
 - d. Motivation is a key aspect of this career.

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

In truth, everyone has the potential to do amazing things if they work hard to overcome their problems.

- a. في الحقيقة، لدى الجميع القدرة على القيام بأشياء مذهلة إذا ما عملوا بجد للتغلب على مشكلاتهم.
- b. في الحقيقة، لدى كل فرد القدرة على القيام بأشياء مذهلة إذا ما عملوا بصعوبة للتغلب على مشكلاتهم.
- c. في الحقيقة، لدى الجميع القدرة على القيام بأشياء مذهلة إذا ما تعلموا صعوبة التغلب على مشكلاتهم.
- d. في الحقيقة، لدى الجميع القدرة على القيام بأشياء معقولة إذا ما عملوا بجد للتغلب على مشكلاتهم.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

من الخطأ أن تعتقد أن المال هو المصدر الأساسي للسعادة في الحياة، فقيمة المرء لا تُقاس بمقدار المال الذي يملكه، بل بحسن أخلاقه وتأثيره الإيجابي والخدمات التي يقدمها للمجتمع الذي يعيش فيه.

- a. It is wrong to think that money is the main source of happiness in life as the value of the person isn't measured by the amount of money they have but by their good manners, positive effect and the services they render to the society they live in.
- b. It is wrong to think that money is the main source of happiness in life as the value of a person isn't measured by the amount of money they have but by their good manners, positive effect and the services they render to the society they live in.
- c. It is wrong to think that money is the main source of happiness in life as the value of the person isn't measured by the amount of money they have but by their good manners, positive effect and the services they render to the society they live in.
- d. It is wrong to think that money is the main source of happiness in life as the value of the person isn't measured by the amount of money they have but by their good manners, positive effect and the services they render to the society they live in.

5. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1. Perhaps Nada will come first. (probably)
- 2. My wife almost never goes to weddings. (rarely)

6. Answer the following questions :

- 1. Who was Detective Fix ?
.....
- 2. Do you think traveling without enjoying the scenery, like Fogg, is a waste ? Explain.
.....

7. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"The youth"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

General Exercises | on Unit 4

● Understand

● Apply

● Create

1. Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. Something that is “real” is an antonym of
a. artificial b. mildness c. synthetic
d. error e. humidity
2. The word “precision” in the context of science is a synonym of
a. accuracy b. misunderstanding c. kit
d. exactness e. exercise

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We watched a about wildlife.
a. documentation b. documentary c. document d. documenting
2. To is to cause something to start or happen.
a. kit b. track c. pose d. document
3. We had a just before the hurricane started.
a. warning b. misunderstanding c. tectonic plate d. preparation
4. The new robot has a/an hand for picking up objects.
a. artificial b. deadly c. impressed d. long-distance
5. An expert warned that a hurricane was possible.
a. broadcaster b. meteorologist c. chief d. disaster
6. Meteorologists can the path of a hurricane.
a. occur b. track c. shave d. strike
7. Ahmed is Amjad's friend.
a. good b. better c. best d. the best
8. All the other movies in the library are than the movie I'm watching.
a. more exciting b. much exciting
c. exciting d. most exciting
9. Your house is wide, but mine is
a. wider than b. much wider c. more wider d. much wide
10. Ali runs as as Samy.
a. the quickest b. quickly c. quicker d. quickest
11. In the last few months, competition has become less than it used to be.
a. tougher b. more tough
c. tough d. much more tougher

12. Using makes it easy to list main ideas or facts.
 a. bullet points b. headings c. summary d. findings
13. You start the conclusion with “.....” to signal the end.
 a. title b. To start with, c. First, d. To summarize,

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

On a cold day in winter, a woman was walking home when she noticed a snake lying on the other side of the road. It was hardly moving and was obviously dying of cold. The woman, being kind hearted, took off her scarf, wrapped the snake up in it and went home. There, she put the snake, wrapped in the scarf, next to the cooker where it would get warm and start showing signs of life.

Slowly the snake's body became warm and it left the scarf and started exploring the kitchen, looking for something to eat. The woman found some food for it and the snake, which was very hungry, quickly finished all the food, returned to the scarf next to the cooker and went to sleep. The days went by and the snake fully recovered. The weather remained cold, so the woman hadn't the heart to put the snake outside again. She got used to having the snake around and taking care of it. One day when the woman was busy cooking her lunch, a pain shot through her leg and she dropped the pan of oil she was holding. She looked down at her foot and saw two small holes. The snake had bitten her.

She turned to the snake and cried, “How could you bite me, when I've always been so good to you? Now I'm going to die.” The snake seemed to smile at her as it replied “you knew I was a snake when you brought me here, so why are you complaining now?”

- When the woman found the snake, it was
 a. dead b. nearly frozen c. injured d. happy
- The woman took the snake home because she
 a. liked snakes b. felt sorry for it
 c. wanted to have company d. wanted to get its skin
- In spite of being kind to the snake, it the woman on her leg.
 a. killed b. bit c. recovered d. ate
- Which word in the passage means “searching and discovering”?
 a. wrapping b. moving c. exploring d. biting
- The snake started showing signs of life when it became
 a. cold b. warm c. hungry d. thirsty
- Which word in the passage means “clearly”?
 a. Slowly b. Fully c. Hardly d. Obviously

7. According to the passage, we shouldn't what is dangerous.

- a. kill b. slaughter c. trust d. threaten

8. The snake bit the woman in the

- a. bedroom b. kitchen c. bathroom d. dinning room

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Modern devices have no longer been a luxury, but they have become a must for every house.

- a. لم تعد الأجهزة الحديثة متعة، بل هي إضافة لكل بيت.
b. لم تعد المعدات الحديثة ترفاً، بل هي ضرورة لكل بيت.
c. لم تعد الأجهزة التقليدية ترفاً، بل هي ضرورة لكل بيت.
d. لم تعد الأجهزة الحديثة ترفاً، بل هي ضرورة لكل بيت.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

تمتّع الكثير من النساء بقدرة أفضل من الرجال على تربية الأطفال الصغار لما يحظين به من صبر وحنان غريزيين.

- a. Most women have a better ability than men to raise all children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
b. Many men have a better ability than women to bring up young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
c. A lot of women have a better strength than men to raise small children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
d. A lot of women have a better ability than men to bring up young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

5. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Abdu and Sama are the same age. (old)
2. Silver is not as expensive as gold. (price)

6. Answer the following questions:

1. What messages did Detective Fix send to London ?

.....

2. Should Passepartout have trusted Fix so easily ? Why or why not ?

.....

7. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

“Natural Disaster”

.....
.....
.....
.....

General Exercises | on Chapter 3

1. Answer the following questions :

SB Exercises

1. Why did Fogg remain calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?
.....
2. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?
.....
3. How does the author contrast Fogg and Passepartout on the voyage?
.....
4. Why was Detective Fix determined to follow Fogg?
.....
5. Do you think Detective Fix was right to be suspicious of Fogg? Why or why not?
.....
6. Would you enjoy traveling like Fogg (strict schedule) or like Passepartout (curious and amazed)?
.....
7. How would you react if your boss suddenly told you to travel around the world?
.....
8. What do you think is more important during travel: discipline or wonder?
.....

El-Moasser Exercises

9. What was Passepartout doing when Mr. Fogg returned home ?
.....
10. What did Mr. Fogg ask Passepartout to pack ?
.....
11. What was Passepartout's reaction when he heard about the journey ?
.....
12. How did Mr. Fogg behave at the station compared to Passepartout ?
.....
13. Who was Detective Fix and what was he suspicious about?
.....
14. Describe the French countryside that Passepartout saw from the train.
.....
15. What did Passepartout whisper about his master during the train journey?
.....

16. Describe Passepartout's first view of the Mediterranean.

17. Explain Mr. Fogg's routine on board the Mongolia.

18. What did Detective Fix do at Brindisi?

19. How did Passepartout feel about leaving so suddenly ?

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Passepartout felt seasick but later enjoyed the (SB)
a. fresh air and stars b. noisy engines c. crowded cabins d. captain's speeches
2. Fogg behaved on the ship as if he were still in (SB)
a. Bombay b. Paris c. Savile Row d. Cairo
3. Fix sent a telegram from in Italy. (SB)
a. Paris b. Brindisi c. Rome d. Venice
4. Passepartout enjoyed watching in the sea. (SB)
a. sharks b. dolphins and flying fish c. whales d. turtles
5. Passepartout was arranging his master's when Fogg returned home.
a. shoes b. wardrobe c. books d. desk
6. The journey was planned to last days.
a. seventy b. eighty c. ninety d. hundred
7. At the station, Mr. Fogg purchased tickets.
a. one b. two c. three d. four
8. The suspect was described as a tall, well-dressed Englishman with manners.
a. calm b. strange c. rough d. cruel
9. Passepartout was confused but to his master.
a. loyal b. ungrateful c. cruel d. unkind
10. The air in Marseilles smelled of salt and
a. smoke b. tar c. flowers d. oil
11. The ship they boarded in Marseilles was called the
a. Fish b. Sea c. Mongolia d. Dover
12. Passepartout laughed when he saw leaping beside the ship.
a. fish b. dolphins c. gulls d. whale

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر نوفمبر





General Exercises

on

Unit

3



A

Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the (2) correct answers out of the (5) options given:

- He worked hard to build a prosperous career. "Prosperous" can be replaced by
a. shining b. poor c. impoverished d. wealthy e. failing
- The museum has impressive artifacts. The antonym of "impressive" is
a. outstanding b. magnificent c. unimpressive d. striking e. ordinary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Companies need to be to survive in the modern market.
a. competitive b. lazy c. unprepared d. slow
- This job requires a lot of to come up with new ideas.
a. laziness b. creativity c. copying d. silence
- The team worked to finish the project on time.
a. carelessly b. slowly c. efficiently d. loudly
- The team carefully examined the ancient found in the ruins.
a. buildings b. machines c. computers d. artifacts
- Egypt is building a new administrative to reduce congestion in Cairo.
a. capital b. village c. market d. site
- She's a very warm and friendly person. Friendly in this sentence is a / an
a. adverb b. adjective c. noun d. a & b
- Mona is taking singing lessons this year but she still sings
a. bad b. good c. well d. badly
- Several days , I saw the girl again on the street.
a. late b. later c. latter d. last
- You must when crossing the road.
a. be careful b. have careful c. be carefully d. be care
- Hardly ever to get to work on time.
a. she manages b. does she manage c. manages she d. she doesn't manage
- In persuasive blog posts, the writer mainly tries to
a. Use only facts without feelings b. Hide their opinion
c. Confuse the reader d. Convince the reader to agree
- The keyword strategy in a blog post is closest to
a. using repeated, important words to highlight ideas b. adding words randomly
c. hiding main ideas in long sentences d. avoiding repetition completely

B

Reading Comprehension

As the world population continues to grow and climate change makes it more difficult to produce food in the traditional way, scientists are developing new ways of growing plants efficiently. One of these ways is growing plants without soil. Although this may sound like a modern process, it is not new technology. Ancient Egyptians writings describe how plants were grown in water and early examples include the famous gardens of Babylon and floating gardens built by the Aztec in Mexico. In traditional farming, soil protects the roots of plants, but scientists have shown that plants don't need soil to grow as long as they can get nutrients from somewhere, they will grow successfully. To grow plants without soil, a special fertilizer is added to water, the plants take this in through their roots.

Recently, this technology has developed very quickly. It is common in northern Europe where it is used to grow food crops. Vegetables have been grown in submarines and astronauts have produced food in space using this technology. Many people think that growing plants in water could help to solve the world's food problems. As cities become larger, there is less land for agriculture. Countries with little land for growing crops could produce more of their food without soil. This way can also be used in poor soils such as deserts and in areas near the sea where salty water is damaging the soil. Perhaps soon there will be no areas in the world where food can be produced.

- The best title for this passage is
a. floating gardens b. food shortage
c. traditional farming d. planting without soil
- There must be a to grow plants in water.
a. vitamin b. medicine c. food d. fertilizer
- Growing plants in water can be used in areas with soil.
a. rich b. poor c. strong d. excellent
- Scientists are to solve the world's food problems.
a. imagining b. helping c. urging d. questioning
- As cities become larger, there is land for agriculture.
a. few b. many c. much d. less
- In traditional farming, soil the roots of plants.
a. protects b. covers c. damages d. feeds
- Ancient Egyptian writings describe plants were grown in water.
a. when b. who c. how d. where
- The underlined pronoun "they" refers to
a. plants b. scientists c. roots d. cities



Writing

A: Translate the following into Arabic.

علينا ترشيد استهلاكنا من البترول والاعتماد على مصادر الطاقة المتجددة في مختلف المجالات، وهذا سوف يقلل من الاحتباس الحراري الذي يؤدي إلى تغير المناخ المؤثر على حياتنا.

- We must delete our consumption of oil and rely on renewable energy sources in a few fields, and this will reduce global warming, which leads to climate change affecting our lives.
- We must rationalize our production of oil and rely on renewable energy sources in various fields, and this will prevent global warming, which leads to climate change that affects our lives.
- We must rationalize our consumption of oil and rely on renewable energy sources in various fields, and this will reduce global warming, which leads to climate change that affects our lives.
- We must rationalize our consumption of oil and rely on renewable resources in various fields, and this will reduce global warming, which adds to climate change affecting our lives.

B: Translate the following into English.

Presidential initiatives, such as the Solidarity and Dignity and Decent life initiatives, are expected to significantly contribute to improving the quality of life of Egyptians everywhere, especially in rural areas.

إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٢

- من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة كريمة، بشكل عظيم في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان. وخاصة في المناطق الريفية.
- من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الوزارية، مثل مبادرة تكافل اجتماعي وحياة كريمة، بشكل كبير في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان. وخاصة في المناطق الريفية.
- من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة جديدة، بشكل عظيم في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان. وخاصة في المناطق النائية.
- من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة كريمة، بشكل كبير في تحسين أحوال المصريين في كل مكان. وخاصة في المناطق الشعبية.

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- Ali is a fluent speaker. (fluently)
- He speaks loudly. (loud)

Answer the following questions:

- Do you think Detective Fix was right to be suspicious of Fogg? Why or why not?
- What lessons about travel can we learn from Passepartout's excitement?
- What does the description of the Mediterranean port symbolize for Passepartout?

Writing a Blog Post about 180 words:

My Vision for My Future Life



General Exercises

on

Unit

4



Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the (2) correct answers out of the (5) options given:

- The engineer measured the components with extreme accuracy to ensure a perfect fit. The synonym of "accuracy" is
a. Fragment b. Correctness c. Error d. Mistake e. Precision
- Artificial intelligence is man-made, not natural. The antonym of "natural" is
a. Genuine b. Fake c. Real d. Artificial e. Normal

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Modern medical devices can perform surgeries with a level of that humans alone cannot achieve.
a. prediction b. preparedness c. accuracy d. evacuation
- The government planned mass after the floods that destroyed many houses.
a. predictions b. drills c. roles d. evacuations
- Athletes train with high to improve their performance in competitions.
a. humidity b. intensity c. kit d. evacuation
- Lack of made the community suffer greatly during the flood.
a. evacuation b. warning c. intensity d. preparedness
- Aid organizations usually send supplies to disaster areas because they can be transported safely without spoiling.
a. predictable b. perishable c. non-perishable d. accurate
- The soldiers carried enough with them to survive in the desert for several weeks.
a. roles b. drills c. supplies d. kits
- You should avoid dealing with these boys. Better alone in bad company. LM
a. less b. as c. than d. then
- Mr. Ali is teacher I've ever seen. He teaches us in an easy way. الغريبة ٢٠٢٣
a. more skillful b. the most skillful c. the least skillful d. the more skillful
- I will try to improve my fluency in English. LM
a. my hard b. my hardest c. hardest d. hardly
- you practise something, the weaker you are at it. بسيون ٢٠٢٤
a. The more b. The most c. The less d. The least
- The word "However," is used to show
a. contrast b. addition c. similarity d. summary
- The phrase "To summarize," is used in the section of a report.
a. introduction b. conclusion c. findings d. recommendations



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The application of spreading theories of economics has so far failed to lift developing countries out of the cycle of poverty that has effects on the majority of their inhabitants. Worldwide, there are still an estimated 1.3 billion people earning a dollar or less a day and living in extreme poverty. Decades of huge loans by banks from affluent nations-at interest rates that cripple developing economies do not appear to be providing a solution to poverty. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank, however, is taking a different approach to the problem.

In 1976, the Bangladeshi economics professor started a microcredit programme with a loan of just 62 cents (U.S) each to a group of 42 workers. Instead of loaning large amounts of money to well-off debtors, the bank he started made extremely small loans to poor Bangladeshis who were considered a bad risk by the traditional banking system.

He astounded his critics by proving that the poor were more likely to repay their debts than the wealthy. Virtually none of the thousands of women who have been financially assisted by the bank for over 20 years have defaulted on their payments. Yet all are expected

to pay interest and stick to the rules of contract. These borrowings have enabled Bangladeshi women to set up numerous small-scale projects which directly benefit their families and the communities where they live. The success of the experiment has brought about a revolution in the antipoverty programmes.

- The best title for the passage is
 a. A common problem with a new solution b. A new problem with common solution
 c. A new way of begging money d. the developing countries' loans
- We can infer from the passage that the word "**astounded**" means
 a. astonished b. provided c. admitted d. improved
- The last lines of the passage represents
 a. the success of the experience b. the failure of the experience
 c. the increase of poverty d. the decrease of interests
- At the beginning of his experiment, professor Muhammad Yunus was
 a. supported b. criticised c. suspected d. appreciated
- Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen bank way to treat poverty was
 a. unique b. common c. unreliable d. dishonest
- Do theories of economic manage to overc ome the poverty in the world? Why?
 a. Yes, as many people live happily and comfortably.
 b. Yes, as there are few developing countries.
 c. No, as there are loans need to be paid by many developed countries.
 d. No, because most developing countries' people suffer from poverty.
- What did Muhammad Yunus do to face poverty in Bangladesh?
 a. He borrowed from the rich b. He lent the young people
 c. He lent the poor people d. He borrowed from Bangladeshi Banks
- What do you think of Mohammed Yunus?
 a. Genius b. Greedy c. Selfish d. Helpless



Writing

A: Translate the following into Arabic.

المتطوعون لا يعملون من أجل المال ولكن من أجل رؤية الابتسامة على وجه شخص مريض أو فقير.

- Voluntary do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
- Volunteers do not work with money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
- Volunteers do not work for money, but to seeing the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
- Volunteers do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.

B: Translate the following into English.

The rapid population growth is a major problem that hinders the development projects implemented by the government.

- يعتبر التلوث السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تنفذها الحكومة.
- يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع الصناعية التي تنفذها الحكومة.
- يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تنفذها الحكومة.
- يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تشرف عليها الحكومة.

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning.

- The new library is quieter than the old one. (**much louder**)
- My new car is faster than my old one. (**slightly slower**)

Answer the following questions :

- What challenge did Fogg face when traveling through Egypt?
- Why did Fix try to be friendly with Passepartout?
- Do you think Fix will succeed in stopping Fogg? Why or why not?

Write a formal report of about 180 words on the following topic:

How climate change affects natural disaster frequency

Chapter 3 General Exercises

1) Answer the following questions

1. Why do you think Mr. Fogg told Passepartout about the journey at the last minute?
2. How does Passepartout's reaction to the trip show his personality?
3. Why might Detective Fix suspect Mr. Fogg without solid proof?
4. What does Fogg's behavior on the ship reveal about him?
5. Why do you think Passepartout admires Fogg's calmness despite finding it strange?
6. How might Fix's presence on the ship affect Fogg's journey later?
7. Why does Passepartout enjoy watching the passengers while Fogg ignores them?
8. What does the description of the Mediterranean port symbolize for Passepartout?
9. Why is Fix worried about the slow telegram?
10. What lesson can we learn from the contrast between Fogg and Passepartout?
11. What items did Fogg ask Passepartout to pack?
12. How did Passepartout feel when he first heard about the world trip?
13. Describe the scene at Charing Cross Station.
14. What was Detective Fix's first impression of Fogg?
15. How did Passepartout react to the train journey through France?
16. Describe the steamship Mongolia.
17. What kinds of people were on the Mongolia?
18. What made Passepartout seasick at first?

19. How did Mr. Fogg spend his time on the ship?

20. What action did Fix take in Brindisi, and why?

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. On October 2nd, Mr. Fogg told Passepartout to pack because they were
 a. moving houses b. leaving for Dover c. going to Paris d. visiting the club
2. Passepartout was told to bring only a
 a. suitcase full of books b. box of food
 c. trunk with decorations d. carpetbag with clothes and money
3. Passepartout was surprised because he thought life with Fogg would be
 a. calm and quiet b. full of travel c. dangerous d. full of surprises
4. At exactly Fogg and Passepartout left Savile Row.
 a. 7:00 p.m. b. 8:45 p.m. c. 9:30 a.m. d. 10:15 p.m.
5. They left London from Station.
 a. Waterloo b. King's Cross c. Charing Cross d. Paddington
6. As the journey began, gas lamps glowed and struck the hour.
 a. Big Ben b. church bells c. the town clock d. the train whistle
7. Another man watching Fogg was
 a. Mr. Ralph b. Andrew Stuart c. Detective Fix d. Passepartout
8. Fix suspected Fogg because of the robbery.
 a. jewelry store b. Bank of England c. Reform Club d. train station
9. Fix thought Fogg's sudden departure meant he was
 a. going on holiday b. escaping with stolen money
 c. running from family d. sick
10. Passepartout dreamed of peace but instead found
 a. boredom b. trouble with money
 c. a great adventure d. a new master
11. On the train to Paris, Passepartout looked out at the
 a. ocean b. London streets c. desert d. French countryside
12. He saw in the fields.
 a. camels b. grapes and wheat c. elephants d. palm trees
13. Fogg only cared about the
 a. timetable b. animals c. scenery d. passengers
14. Passepartout said, "My master drags me across within a day!"
 a. London b. France c. India d. Italy
15. At Marseilles, they prepared to board the
 a. Mongolia steamship b. Reform Club boat c. Titanic d. Dover ferry
16. Passepartout had never seen the before.
 a. mountains b. Mediterranean Sea c. deserts d. Thames River
17. The Mongolia was painted with brass rails.
 a. red b. black c. blue d. white
18. Passepartout felt seasick but later enjoyed the
 a. fresh air and stars b. noisy engines
 c. crowded cabins d. captain's speeches

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر نوفمبر



الأداء الصفّي

UNIT THREE: DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)**Choose the two correct answers from a, b, c, d or e:**

- 1- He faced some setbacks with his project, but he managed to overcome them with the help of his parents. The synonyms of the word “setbacks” are
a) obstacles b) aims c) goals d) difficulties e) organizations
- 2- We used to assist her when she was in need. The antonyms of the verb “assist” are
a) obstruct b) hinder c) improve d) pushy e) emphasize

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Coming first is my niece'sthis year.
a) tutoring b) outfit c) pitch d) target
- 2- Owing to his uncle's help, he managed to get a job in this great
a) foundation b) fame c) mobilization d) competition
- 3- Do you think it was easy for his company tothe Egyptian market after two years only?
a) evacuate b) neglect c) dominate d) avoid
- 4- He was angry and left his home without a specific
a) examination b) destination c) introduction d) automation
- 5- Many people sometimes goanything new as they don't like taking a risk.
a) by b) for c) with d) against
- 6- When she was a little kid, she happy with my toys. I never chose them myself.
a) didn't b) don't c) doesn't d) wasn't
- 7- Nada was over the moon after her final exam.
a) passing b) had passed c) was passing d) is passing
- 8- It was only when Basma to her brother that she found out that he would buy a new flat.
a) had talked b) talked c) was talked d) was talking

مع أطيّب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them:

1- The place that someone or something is going to is called a motivation.

.....

2- After I having my breakfast, I drank a cup of tea.

.....

3- To do their jobs properly, firemen often leave some risks.

.....

4- Hardly had they played football then they drank some juice.

.....

5- A member of your family who lived a long time ago is a descendant.

.....

6- No sooner he had opened the door of the flat than he saw his father.

.....

7- The novel didn't publish till the author had died.

.....

8- Having arrested, the thief was taken to hospital.

.....

9- Huda had thought for a long time before accepted the job offer.

.....

10- Our school built in 2002 after we had moved to this neighborhood.

.....

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الأداء الصفّي

Unit Three: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:**

1. The new housing project aims to provide housing for low-income families.
a. affordable b. expensive c. luxurious d. unaffordable
2. The government's policies helped to stabilize the country's economy.
a. economic b. social c. cultural d. environmental
3. The new park is designed to be, with facilities for people of all ages and abilities.
a. inclusive b. exclusive c. restrictive d. limited
4. The city's is being upgraded to improve transportation and connectivity.
a. infrastructure b. superstructure c. architecture d. landscape
5. The company is committed to practices that minimize its environmental impact.
a. sustainable b. unsustainable c. profitable d. inefficient
6. The new aims to promote education and awareness about climate change.
a. initiative b. disaster c. stop d. restriction
7. The company's for the future is to become a leader in its industry.
a. vision b. emission c. plane d. objective
8. The teacher spoketo allow the students to understand him.
a. slow b. slowly c. badly d. worse
9. I saw this shirtin another shop.
a. cheap b. cheapest c. a cheap d. cheaper
10. I was.....exhausted as I didn't sleep well for two days.
a. very b. quite c. completely d. quiet

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d

1. The organization is working towards providing access to healthcare for all.
a. universal b. limited c. restricted d. exclusive
2. The country's of strong institutions and good governance are key to its success.
a. pillars b. presentations c. introductions d. buildings
3. The government's disease prevention program has been successful in reducing the incidence of certain diseases.
a. chronic b. healthy c. infection d. inclusive
4. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah.....
a. better b. worst c. good d. best
5. Nada had..... ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.
a. quick b. hardly c. hard d. quietly

B) Choose the correct English translation: (2 Marks)

1. يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع لمحاربة التنمر لأنه مشكلة اجتماعية خطيرة وينتشر التنمر بين طلاب المدارس والجامعات ويهدد الناس في كل مكان.

- a) All members of society must cooperate to support bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying interferes among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- b) All members of society must cooperate to encourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prefers among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- c) All members of society must cooperate to fight bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prevails among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- d) All members of society must cooperate to discourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying refers to school and university students and threatens people everywhere.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

التقييم الأسبوعي

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

carefully - equitable access - fair – carelessly - agency - comprehensive

1. The new policy aims to provide support for students with disabilities.
2. The organization is working to ensure to education for all.
3. The campaign aims to raise awareness about the importance of mental health.
4. The company's pricing policy makes its products accessible to a wide range of customers.
5. You shouldn't climb the stairs

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

fund - neighborhood - quite – guarantee - national - very

1. The manufacturer will the product's quality.
2. The organization has established a to support its charitable activities
3. The is coming together to support the local community
4. The government's policy aims to promote economic growth.
- 5- This girl behaves in a strange way.

Group (c)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

globalization - prosperity - heavily – progress - goal - quietly

1. The company is making towards its goal of becoming carbon neutral.
2. The impact of on the country's economy is a topic of debate
3. The country's is dependent on its economic growth and stability.
4. The organization's is to provide education and support to those in need.
5. We didn't go out because it was raining

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الأداء الصفّي

Unit Three: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:****1- The employees asked their boss for against the loss of their work.**

- a) sector b) insurance c) fairness d) quality

2- means complete or covering all or nearly all aspects of something means.

- a) Sustainable b) Inclusive c) Comprehensive d) Chronic

3- It's not easy for countries to prosperity for their people.

- a) build b) fight c) deceive d) ruin

4- Adham was asked to fillan application form to join the club.

- a) of b) in c) at d) on

5- We all feel sorry for Laila who suffers from a/anheart disease.

- a) wild b) gratitude c) helpful d) chronic

6- Are youat singing?

- a) a good b) good c) well d) a well

7- Shelate for school. She is never late.

- a) comes usually b) usually comes c) comes never d) never comes

8- I think the blue mobile is..... one. It costs much money.

- a) an expensive b) expensive c) most expensive d) a more expensive

9- Adel isn't as old as Waleed. Adel is really..... .

- a. oldest b. youngest c. older d. younger

10- He is very energetic. He worksall the time.

- a) hard b) hardly c) in a hard way d) in a hardly manner

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

Answer the following questions:

1- Why do you think Fix suspect Fogg?

.....

.....

.....

2- What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?

.....

.....

.....

3- What did Passepartout notice from the train window in France?

.....

.....

.....

4- How was the steamship Mongolia described?

.....

.....

.....

5- Why do you think Fogg remained calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?

.....

.....

.....

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

Group (A)

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The of something is how good or bad it is.

- a) asthma b) insurance c) fairness d) quality

2- We use the word "....." to describe something related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services.

- a) economy b) economics c) economical d) economic

3- Do you think Ahmed isboy?

- a) cruel b) a cruel c) cruelly d) a cruelly

B) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1- Eman behaves politely with her classmates.

(polite)

.....

2- Mohamed Salah is a quick runner on the pitch.

(quickly)

.....

Group (B)

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Not all of us can work under this continuous

- a) recovery b) prosperity c) diabetes d) pressure

2- When there's a virus, it's better for people of all ages tovaccines.

- a) receive b) give c) provide d) produce

3- I haven't heard my son Hamza for a week.

- a) of b) in c) from d) on

B) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1- How well do you play football?

(good)

.....

2- Huda is a quiet worker.

(quietly)

.....

Group (c)

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- They asked for a large sum of money to buy the land because of its good

- a) quality b) prosperity c) diabetes d) pressure

2- The government tries hard toquality healthcare for all the citizens.

- a) close b) provide c) receive d) build

3- A healthy breakfast is a way to start the day.

- a) a good b) a well c) good d) well

B) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1- Jane is a fluent French speaker. (fluently)

.....

2- Ali is a friendly boy. (treats)

.....

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الأداء الصفّي

Unit four: Natural Disasters**Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:****1. Good training programs can enhance students' skills and confidence. The synonyms of "enhance" areand.....**

- a. improve b. weaken c. boost d. reduce e. lessen

2. There was a misunderstanding, but the friends talked and solved it. The antonyms of "misunderstanding" areand.....

- a. clarity b. agreement c. confusion d. harmony e. mistake

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:**1.are scientists who study and predict the weather.**

- a. Nutritionists b. Environmentalists c. Anthropologist d. Meteorologists

2. means the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or a difficult situation.

- a. Carelessness b. Preparedness c. Weakness d. Delay

3. The Grand Egyptian Museum is one of the places to visit in Egypt.

- a. most popular b. least popular c. less popular d. more popular

4. The damaged machine created a serious, slowing our work and making the tasks harder to complete.

- a. advantage b. hindrance c. support d. movement

5. We aren't the same..... You're taller than me.

- a) length b) age c) height d) amount

6. Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but my friend, Ali looked

- a) worse b) the worst c) worst d) badly

7. No one can exactly what will happen tomorrow, even with modern technology.

- a) prevent b) foretell c) carry d) copy

8. Teachers often students' progress to help them improve their learning

- a) ignore b) monitor c) disturb d) repeat

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

Unit four: Natural Disasters

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:

1. Support means things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.
2. Studying regularly will destroy your skills and help you get better results.
3. Your homework today is good than last week's; you seem lazy!
4. The Nile is the long river in the world.
5. Huda is little fatter than my sister.
6. Of the two answers, this one is most difficult
7. This jacket is permeable, so it will keep you dry even in heavy rain.
8. Even though that test was harder, she achieved her bad score this term.
9. The newer software works faster and efficiently than the previous version.
10. Although he is my relative, I hard see him.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

التقييم الأسبوعي

Unit four: Natural Disasters

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

evacuations -intensity - progress – more - most - accuracy

1. means how correct or exact something is.
2. Although both plans were promising, the revised proposal proved effective in addressing long-term challenges.
3. The football players trained with greatto prepare for the final match.
4. Despite several challenges, the team reported significant in completing the project on time.
5. In large disasters, efficient require careful planning, clear communication, and cooperation from both authorities and citizens.

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

forecasting -pose - prediction – more - most - humidity

1. means the amount of water in the air.
2. This method may seem complicated than the previous one, but it produces better results in the end.
3. The new law may a challenge for small businesses.
4. Her about the test results was correct; she passed with high marks.
5. Modern systems use computers and satellites to predict storms and other weather events.

Group (c)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

remarkable -seismic -perishable– more - most - track

- 1.To..... means to follow or watch the movement of something.
2. Even when the situation becameserious, he remained calm and focused.
3. Always store foods in a cool place to prevent them from spoiling quickly.
4. Strong waves can cause buildings to shake and roads to crack during an earthquake.
5. Despite facing many challenges, she achieved success through determination and creativity.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

